ad goods ready for inspection Mond GEO. P. GORE & CO... y, March 18, at 9:30 a. m. LAR TRADE SALE ERY AND GLASSWARE

s American W. G. Ware, s English W. G. Ware, Rock. and Yellow Ware, rated Chamber Sets. rls. Glassware,

By POMEROY & CO.

Mortgage Sale, DESDAY MORNING. 1 16, at 9:30 o'clock. IRE FURNITURE

gant Round-Cornered Piano. SDAY'S SALE ch 16, at 9:30 o'clock.

L FURNITURE SALE 0,000 Imported **VEST and DOMESTIC**

CIGARS. AT AUCTION. day Morning, March 17, at 10 o'clk,

,000 CASES , Shoes & Slippers,

SDAY, MARCH 16. ods in every way ever seen in our Aud-ind every case consisted and every sam-GOODS, CLOTHING, NESDAY, MARCH 17,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. HENRY & HATCH, Anctioneers. JRSDAY, MARCH 18, ls Carpets and Oilcloths. AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
HENRY & HATCH, Auetioneer

ASON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 6 Randolph-st., General Auctioneers. LUCTION SALE RRORS, AVINGS, WATER COLORS, PAINTINGS,

ore 220 Wabash-av., y Morning at II o'clk, 3 and 7:30 p.m. GE STOCK YET TO CLOSE OUT. By D. LONG & CO.,

March 16, at 10 o'clock.

Furniture of the Two-Story and BaseStory Pullon-st., near-Ashland-av., constor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furniture.

Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture. For, Chamber, and Dining-Room Furni-Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, r of the Mortgauge, D. LONG & CO., Auctioneen CEAN NAVIGATION. H GERMAN LLOYD. London Paris, ill every Saturday from New York for and Bremen. Passengers booked for aris at lowest rates. PASSAGE—From New York to Southdon, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, mbin, 80; steerage, 21. Return ticket rates. OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling H, CLAUSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-Chicago.

TATE LINE averpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London, I. T., every Thursday. First Cabin, as ing to accommodation. Second Cabin, 201

LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Glasgow.

Iroh Zincon | ANCHORIA, April 3, noon
reb 7, 6 am | ETHIOPIA, April 30, 5 am
ew York to London direct.

arch Zincon | Alexaria, March 37, 6 am
di. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. si. Excursion Tickets at reduced rate Steerage, ES. ISON BROTHERS, & Washington-st.

nited States and Royal Mail between Laverpool. For passage apply to Com-South Clark-st. AGERIGREN, Gén'l Western Agent-Great Britain and Ireland.

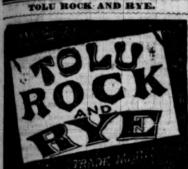
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VOLUME XL.

WILSON BROS. 113 & 115 STATE-ST.,

Ise the best materials for their Shirts, manufacture them in athorough and artistic manper, and offer them at reasonable prices. Their spring stock of Foreign Fancy Shirtngs-over 500 patterns--are now ready to show. isf--First Floor. Wholesale--Upper Floors.

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TO RENT. Says and Basements Nos. 75, 77, and 79 Dearbook E. S. Pikk,
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Will protect your Furs and Woolens through the Summer.

STATE-ST., cor. Madison, and 117 CLARK-ST.

MEDICAL. CONSTITUTION WATER.

40 CONSTITUTION WATER CURES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CA-TARRH OF THE BLADDER, GLEET, DIABETES, BRAVEL, BRICK-DUST DEPOSIT, CHILDHOOD TRAKNESS: For Femnie Complaints a Specialty. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular. IORGAN & ALLEN, 59 John-st., N. Y.

PATENT LAWYERS.

T. S. E. DIXON DIXON & SMITH, ATENT ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS, Rooms 43 & 45, 145 LaSalle-st.,

Major Block, Chicago, Patents procured, and Patent Litigation conducted. Charges reasonable. Correspondence invited. (Take Elevator.)

E. E. EATON,

GUNS, AMMUNITION, FISHING TACKLE AND CUTLERY, No. 53 State Street, Chicago.)
-Established 1853.—

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION. the firm of KELLETT & CO. was dissolved on the of October, 1879. Mr. August Lisewski retiring business is continued by the undersigned, who settle all accounts of the former firm, W. F. KELLETT. DISSOLUTION.

The firm of H. O. KENYON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, R. O. Smith rectiring on account of ill health. The business will be conducted as bereatofore under the same name and style.

Chicago, March 16, 1880. R. O. SMITH.

STATIONERY, &c.

BLANK BOOKS PRINTING, AND STATIONERY. J. W. MIDDLETON, 55 State-st.

We have the largest assortment n this city, of our own design and make, -- entirely different from any other dealers, -- at prices that will convince you that we are lower

Holton&Hildreth

221 & 223 State-st. Factory, 24 and 26 Van Buren-st.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPOR

ridan, Nebraska.

rom Cheyenne Depot, Wyoming Ty., to Forts Lararom Cheyenne, and McKinney, Wyoming Ty.,

rom Rock Creek Station, U. P. R. R., to Forts Fetman and McKinney, Wyoming Ty.,

rom Rawlins or other stations on the U. P. R. R.,

Every bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which check or draft shall be for not less than five yer centum on the amount of supplies proposed to be turnished, and shall be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder receiving an award shall fail to excute promptly a contract, with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms of his bid; otherwise, to be returned to the bidder. Bids not accompanied by a certified check or draft will not be considered. No special form for bids is prescribed.

E. J. BROOKS, Acting Commissioner.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. APRIL ATLANTIC! Now Ready Everywhere. Contains: THE STILLWATER TRAGEDY.

The Undiscovered Country. Part 4 of Mr. Howells' Serial St Reminiscences of Washington: A Canterbury Pilgrimage.

Republican Candidates for the Presidency. cords of W. M. Hunt. Henry C. Angell. Clary's Trial. Rose Terry Cooke.

Poems and Essays by Whittier Miss Preston Cranch Lathrop, Miss Sarah O. Jewett, and others.

85 cents. Yearly subscription, 84.

HOUGHTON, OSGOOD & CO., BOSTON.

FINANCIAL. Dividend No. 7.

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TRIEGRAPH CO.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 148 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, March 3, 288.

At the quarierly meeting of the Board of Trustees
of The Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, held
this day, a dividend of three-quarters of one per cent
upon the capital stock of the Company outstanding
was declared, payable from the net earnings for the
quarter ended Feb. 28th, 1880, on the 30th day of March,
1880, to sil stockholders of record at the close of the
transfer books at 3 o'clock p. m. on Friday, the 18th
day of March, 1880. The transfer books will be opened
on the morning of the Sist of March, 1880.

A. B. CHANDLER, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN By JOSIAH H. REED, 52 William-st., N. Y.,

In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO
PROPERTY, at BEST RATE.
Applications received and promptly attended to by
H. A. HUKLBUT, 75 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

THE COMMERCIAL PEN. NO INKY FINGERS!

THE MACKINNON PEN is a Pen, Penell, and Inkstand combined; can be carried in the pocket; writes with ordinary ink; can be filled in a moment. Can be returned if not perfectly satisfactory. Two lengths, 44 and 6 inches. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. \$4.00 Long plain. \$4.50 Short plain. \$4.50 Long gold mounted. \$5.00

S. S. SCOTT, Manuf'rs Agent, STOCK HOLDERS MEETINGS. Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the By-Laws of the Company, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, ill., on Wednesday, the 24th day of March, 180, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Scard of Directors.

DEAF People easily hear ordinary conversation through the teeth with Rhodes' AUDITHONE. Sond stamp for 50-page history.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1880.

POPULAR PRICES!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK

1,000 PIECES

Spring Overcoatings, Trouserings, Diagonals, Broadcloths,

Crepes, &c., &c., Lowest Prices Possible. INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

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PARKER & TILTON, 171 & 178 State-st., Palmer House. ST. JACOBS OIL.

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RHEUMATISM RHEUMATISM RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA. NEURALGIA BACKACHE. BACKACHE. HEADACHE. TOOTHACHE. TOOTHACHE. BRUISES, SWELLINGS.

BURNS. SCALDS. CHILBLAINS. CHILBLAINS.

Full directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle. old by druggists everywhere. Price, 50 cents

COCOA AND BROMA. ALWAYS ASK FOR



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DELICIOUS FLAVOR. CHEAP IN PRICE. ESTABLISHED 1843. FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

The finest collection of Easter-Egg Novelties, European and American, consisting of Satio, Silk, Leather, Wood, Gold, Silver, Metal, Wax Gum Paste, Panorama, Chip, Straw, Sugar, Natural, Scenic, Comic, and Sentimental, Decorated, etc., etc., ever seen in this country, is now on exhibi-tion at

Gunther's Confectionery,

78 MADISON-ST. MISCELLANEOUS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That on Tuesday, April 6, 1880, an Election will be held for the election of an Assessor, Collector, Supervisor, and Clerk for the Town of North Chicago, Chicago, March IT, 1880.

Stock & Grain Privileges

CELLULOID GOODS.

CELLULOID (Water-proof Linen) Ouffs, Collars, and Bosoms. Price Lists and Goods sent by mail. Call or address BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

WASHINGTON.

Another Debate on the "Star" Route Deficiency in the Senate

The Chicago Jaily Tribune.

Beck Arraigning the Depart-ment in the Most Severe Manner,

While Far-Western Members Generally Oppose the Denunciatory Preamble.

The Senate Committee on Elections Agree that Kellogg Should Be Ousted.

The Contested Case of McCabe and Orth to Be Opened Again.

A Defense of the Public Printing Office Made by Gen. Hawley.

Further Trouble Apprehended with the Ute Indians in Colorado,

From Prospecters Rushing In to Occupy Mineral Lands on the Reserva-

Senator Edmunds Introduces His Bill to

"STAR" ROUTES.

Washisoton, D. C., March 16.—The Senate devoted the afternoon to the consideration of the "Star" Route Deficiency bill, remaining in session until nearly 6 o'clock, but arriving at no conclusion. Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, spoke at length in his usual forcible manner, and quoted from the statements of Postmaster-General Key to show that the law had been defied by that official, who claimed all the while that he was promoting the public good. Not content with asking for what was necessary to meet the deficiencies on contracts already made, the Postmaster-General had demanded an additional \$500,000 that he might go on increasing the pay on these "star" routes. He read the laws which govern the subject, and his speech was really an arraignment of Assistant Postmaster-General Brady for having violated the law, and forced, or attempted to force, Congress to sanction his illegal expenditures. Some of his criticisms were very severe. Senator Beck was followed by Senators Teller, Garland, Kirkwood, Plumb, and Blaine, pho

DEFENDED THE ACTION
of the Post-Office Department in establishing the "star" routes, and in promoting their efficiency and celerity. Mr. Blaine deprecated cutting them off for the remainder of the fiscal year, and had an amusing little tilt with Eaton, of

cutting them off for the remainder of the fiscal year, and had an amusing little tilt with Eaton, of Connecticut, who told him in conclusion that he would undoubtedly want to use the mails for his campaign documents. The rising vote on the proposed amendment by the Committee to prevent any increase of trips on any "star" route during the remaining fiscal year showed the Senators present were nearly evenly divided, and before the yeas and nays were taken an adjournment was carried.

It is very evident that, while much virtuous indignation is expressed over these "star" routes, Congress intends to vote the supplies and to leave the Post-Office Department free to increase the postal facilities of the West and Southwest.

and to leave the Post-Office Department free to increase the postal facilities of the West and Southwest.

DEBATE ON THE DEFICIENCY RILL.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—When the Senate took up the consideration of the "Star" Route Deficiency Appropriation bill this forenoon Mr. Beck continued his remarks. He said it was no argument for the Postmaster-General to-make to say he had not violated the law because by annulling contracts he would be within the appropriation. It would take out of the Treasury \$600,000 to stop the contracts. How could a man be held biameless who had made it necessary to pay \$600,000 out of the public funds to cover up his misdoings? He admitted that Congress was under duress; the money would have to be appropriated. He would vote for the bill, but not until the Department had been plainly told by Congress that it had done wrong. Congress would thus make no charge of fraud. It was simply a statement of fact; laws had been violated. Mr. Beck would not admit that departments could act independently, and spend all the money they chose without being accountable to Congress. This would be to bring back an old bad, system, to correct which these very laws were passed. He then spoke of the manner in which the appropriation had been expended. The Fort Worth and Fort Yuma route was advertised last year as 1,565 miles long. This year it is called 1,425 miles; as a matter of fact it is 1,410 miles long. It was let for four years at \$134,000; schedule time, seventeen days; number of offices, thirty-five. In forty-five days after \$163,000 more were given to the contractor for reducing the time from seventeen days; number of offices, thirty-five. In forty-five days after \$163,000 more were given to the contractor for reducing the time from seventeen days; number of offices, thirty-five. In forty-five days after \$163,000 more were given to the contractor for reducing the time from seventeen days to thirteen days and adding one post-office. The Southern Pacific Railway w

Government, because they say.

CONTRACTORS PAY THEM MORE

than Government rates. On the Prescott and
Santa Fé route the contract was let to Mr. McDonough for \$13,313 yearly. There were to be
three trips a week; length of route, 460 miles.
There were \$74,000 added for additional trips.
Walsh, the sub-contractor, performed his work
so badly that McDonough was declared
a failing contractor. The Department
had before declared the increased trips necessary. Yet it then cut the service down again to
\$13,000, and told McDonough's sureties they
could have it at that. They had no equipment,
and, of course, could not take it. It was then
given to Walsh, and immediately increased to
\$13,000 for expedition and increased trips.
Walsh is now a banker in Washington. He was
summoned before the Committee, and a question asked him as to whether the increase
was
made solely on his own affidavit, and why he did
not ask for \$200,000. He replied that the trouble
with him was he had always been doing business
on a percentage. If he had been doing business
with the Department a little while longer he
would probably now be under an investigation
on a basis of \$300,000. "Poor, innocent lamb,"
and Beck, "he had not learned it was as easy to
get \$200,000 out of Brady as \$135,000. There were
no new post-offices created on that route. Walsh
is now under indictment in New Orleans for a
breach of the Revenue laws years ago, and
Brady is set down as thechief witness against
him." Mr. Beck feared he never would be convicted on Brady's testimons. When the increase
was granted on his affidavit it was known he had

VIOLATER THE REVENUE LAW.

The Vinita and Los Vegas routes. The through

was granted on his affidavit it was known he had violated the Revenue Law.

The Vinita and Los Vegas routes ran through Indian Territory and connected military posts. Very few people live on the line, and little mail is carried. Six post-offices were added, and the pay increased from \$6,300 to \$144,202. The original bond for \$15,000 was never increased. Mr. Beek did not care to cite all such cases that existed. These were fair samples. He thought Brady an honest man, but he was the tool of other men. He was really the clerk of those under him, instead of their being clerks under him. Mr. Beek went on to say that \$507,784 was more for expedition on the twenty specified routes than it would cost to give daily trips on them. Contractors do not want more trips. Their cry is for faster time, so they can build up a lucrative express business in competition with regular companies, and the Department cave it to them on their own affidavits that it is necessary. Mr. Beck, in further remarks, said that, while the Postmaster-General may have done what he thought best, it is a singular fact he has never used his discretion to reduce expenses and keep within appropriations, but always to increase and exceed appropriations.

Mr. Teller opposed the preamble. The Post-

lowing as the third section, which would take the place of the preamble:
"Nothing in this act contained shall be deemed or construed as a ratification of any unlawful act or omission of any officer of the United States or affect any proceeding thereon."

Mr. Blaine stated, as a member of the Committee, that he was opposed to both preamble and proposed amendment.

Mr. Plumb opposed the amendment prohibiting further increase of trips. It was unjust to the growing communities of the West.

Mr. Wallace pointed out that \$100,000 was appropriated for necessary new service. It seemed to him the people could get along a few months without increased trips.

Pending the debate, the Senate adjourned.

KELLOGG AND SPOFFORD.

THE VOTE ON THE CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The scene dramatic. The Democratic Senators had no said a word in defense of the great outrage they were about to perpetrate, and no report had ever been prepared. Ben Hill was clamoring for svote on two propositions,—first, that Kellogg be not entitled to his seat; second, that Spofford be declared entitled to a sent. At this juncture Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts sprang to his feet, and for the next half-hour told the majority of the Committee what he

and Vance.
Nays—Hoar and Cameron. Gen. Logan was absent.
The report will probably not be ready for several days. It may be two or three weeks before the case is called up. The Republicans will exhaust all-legitimate means to prevant the consummation of this gigantic steal, and the debate will be one of the most notable arraignments of Democracy that Congress has witnessed for years.

years.

KELLOGG AND HILL.

The Democrats of the Senate, under the lead of Mr. Thurman, to-day came up as one man to the help of Mr. Hill. Senator Kellogg, in calling up his resolution, charged without qualification that a member of the Senate (meaning Hill, as every one understood) had charged him (Kellogg) with setting on foot an infamous scheme to entrap Hill for the sake of influencing the vote in the Kellogg case. But in the face of this direct charge affecting the personal integrity of a Senator, and considering the alacrity displayed by Democrats in the Senate and House of late years to investigate all sorts of matters, it was a noticeable fact that every Democrat voted to lay this request of Kellogg on the table.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

M'CABE AND OBTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The House
Committee on Elections virtually decided by its
action this morning to reopen the contested case
of McCabe against Orth, and to invest the former action this morning to reopen the contested case of McCabe against Orth, and to invest the former with all the rights and privileges which he would have enjoyed had he prosecuted his contest more than a year ago, as the law required. Mr. McCabe has never brought before the Committee any evidence to show that this indulgence ought to be extended to him. Indeed, there is excellent reason to believe that, except for the party exigencies of the Demogracy, and for the strong pressure which has been brought to bear upon him by the leaders, Mr. McCabe would never have appeared as a contestant at all. He has never acted as though he himself believed that he had any sufficient ground on which to base a claim to the seat of Mr. Orth. There is little or no doubt that on next Tuesday the Committee will vote to put the case of McCabe on exactly the same footing which it occupied a year ago last December.

The Committee had the Minnesota case under consideration again this morning. A vote upon it was postpone until next Thursday in order to he created. If there has a tany time been any

of the minority, as presented by Gen. Keifer, to be printed. If there has at any time been any real hesitation among the Democratic leaders in regard to the adoption of the outrageous conclusions reported by Mr. Manning and his associates of the Sub-Committee, that hesitation appears to have vanished. The Democratic leaders have no doubt felt many misgivings as to the votes of two members of the Committee.—Mr. Clark, of New Jersey, and Mr. Speer, of Georgia. From appearances to day it is judged that the Democratis are confident that both these gentlemen have at last been persuaded to surrender their own convictions of justice and right to the demands of party necessity. Probably it has been suggested to Mr. Clark and Mr. Speer that it is very dinagerous for a Democratic member of the Elections Committee to differ from his party associates in regard to the merits of a contested case. It may have been pointed out to them that a Democratic member of that Committee in the Forty-fourth Congress, who had independence enough to sign a report in favor of a Republican, although he lacked grit to stand by the report in the House, and voted with his party, was KEVERTHELESS LEFT AT HOME

by his constituents. The gentlemen who now object to the Minnesota infamy may also have been reminded that a Pennsylvania member of the Elections Committee in the Forty-fifth Congress, who sustained the claims of a Republican to a seat against the wishes of his own party associates, was not allowed to return to the Forty-fifth Congress, who sustained the claims of a Republican to a seat against the wishes of his own party associates, was not allowed to return to the Forty-fifth Congress, who sustained the claims of a Republican to a seat against the wishes of his own party associates, was not allowed to return to the Forty-fifth Congress, and so consent to sacrifice their real convictions.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

PUBLIC PRINTING.
DEBATING THE DEFICIENCY.
Special Dispatch to The Obligate Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The House devoted its debate to-day to the Immediate Deficiency bill. Gen. Hawley made an elaborate defense of the Printing-Office, which was so violently assailed Friday last by McMahon. Reviewing the remarkable investigation into that office in January, 1878, by the Committee of which Mr. Finley was Chairman, he showed that after a year spent in hunting after fraud nothing was found. The findings of this Committee, which were never accepted by the Democratic

COMMITTEE WORK.

IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu

the owners of the bark Calders, and such further sum as may be necessary to indemnify the owners of the ship Forest Belle for the plunder and destruction of said ship.

Representative Cox was also instructed to report his bill to the House, with favorable recommendations. The bill directs the President to pay to the Government of Japan \$785,000 in gold coin, now under control of the State Department, with interest. The bill further directs the President, from the increase and accrued interest upon said Japanese Fund, to pay to the officers and crew of the United States ship Wyoning, \$125,000 for their meritorious services in the destruction of hostile vessels in the Straits of Shimonoseki, in July, 1883, and to the officers and crew of the steamer Taklang, for similar services, during September, 1884.

The President is directed, after payment of the sums thus authorized, to cause the amount remaining of said fund to be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

The Committee also agreed to report favorably to the House of Representative Neal's bill, which provides that any person originally a citizen of the United States, who has been naturalized as a British subject, may be restored to citizenship in the United States by publicly subscribing to a declaration of renunciation of his British naturalization before any court authorized by law to admit aliens to naturalization.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has agreed to recommend the erection of a public building at St. Joseph, Mo., at a cost not to exceed \$100,000. Also a public building at Altoons, Pa., to not exceed \$60,000.

THE TARIFF.

The House Committee on Ways and Means has decided to devote next week to several questions involving changes in the Tariff laws, upon which hearings have been held by them, and to hold daily meetings until they are disposed of.

WORK DELAYED.

It was the intentions to take up the inter-

lt was the intention of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to take up the interoceanic canal question to-day, but, in comequence of the practical exhaustion of appropriations for public printing, documents recenty transmitted to Congress have not yet been
returned from the printing-office, and no action
was taken. was taken.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Representative Atkins, the Appropriation Committee has agreed to report an amendment to the Special Deficiency bill pending in the House, providing for the appropriation of \$6,665,000 to complete the payment of pensions for the present fiscal year. An appropriation of \$6,665,000 is required to pay the pension rolls during 1880. The Pension bill for 1881, already a law, appropriates \$2,400,000. Judging from the large additions to the rolls continually being made, the next Congress will be called upon to pass a still larger deficiency bill.

BOUBLE APPREHENDED THROUGH IMPETUOUS PROSPECTORS. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The Secretary WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day received a telegram from Los Pinos Agency, dated March 14, stating that a number of parties had already staked placer claims, and taken up ranches on the Ute reservation, and that others are preparing to follow. The telegram says:

"The next two weeks will see the reservation swarming with trespassers, and a conflict is inevitable."

The heart two weeks will be accomplicit is inevitable."

The Agent concludes his dispatch with a request that troops be ordered to the reservation for the purpose of protecting the Utes. This matter was the subject of consideration at a meeting of the Cabinet to-day, and later Secretary Schurz had a conference on the subject with Ouray and the Ute Chiefs now here awaiting the action of Congress on their agreement with the Government to ceding their reservation. It was decided at this conference that in order to influence their Nation against hostilities, that the Ute Chiefs should leave a tonce for Colorado. This afternoon the

FOLLOWING ORDER WAS INSUED:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. WASHINGTON, March 16.—It having been brought to the attention of the Interior Department that persons are now entering the Ute Reservation in the State of Colorado for the purpose of locating ranches and mineral claims, notice is hereby given that such locations and claims will not be recognized by the Interior Department, as the lands embraced within said reservation are not now public lands of the United States, and no location made thereon can or will be recognized as legal, except those made after the lands shall have been regularly restored to the public domain.

C. CRURE, Secretary.

THE SECRETARY HAS ALSO addressed a communication to the Indian Committees of the Senate and House of Expresentatives, informing them of the threatened difficuity and urgins prompt action upon the pending agreement. It is said at the War Department that troops are now stationed at convenient points near the reservation, and, if it is deemed

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PAYMASTER BELLOWS.

intimate personal relations at the White House and who is understood to have made the mo-of his influence to secure the reinstatement of his nephew. However this may be, it appears to be a fact that Bellows has been reinstated.

NOTES AND NEWS. BROWN, OF ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The Pres-WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The President, in renominating William R. Brown to be Census Supervisor of the Eighth Illinois District, has directly challenged the Senate. Brown was recently rejected for the reason, as Brown's friends say, that he was a Republican, and for that reason only, the Democrats insisting that the Supervisor for that district should be a Democrat. There certainly was nothing against Brown's personal character. The President, after reviewing the case, has decided to renominate Brown, and the friends of the latter think that he will send his name to the Senate as often as he is rejected.

KING, OF LOUISIANA.

Mr. King, of Louisiana, was not correctly represented in a recent dispatch in these columns relative to his connection with the investigation of the charges made against Acklen, of Louisiana. The facts are—and the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs shows—that the statement that appeared in the Record of Jan. Il was substituted by Acklen for his remarks made on the floor that day, and have since never been denied by Acklen.

The Democratic conspirators to gain control of

denied by Ackien.

A BIG CONSPIRACY.

The Democratic conspiracy to gain control of a majority of the State delegations in the House of Representatives is making progress. It may be remembered that in order to make this conspiracy succeed the Democrats must oust Mr. Orth, of Indiana, and Mr. Wasbburu, of Minnesota, and must retain that politician of unfragrant record, Mr. Hull, of Florida, in the sent which belongs of right to Mr. Bisbee. In no other way will the Democrats be able to succeed in their scheme to steal the Presidency next year through the form of an election by the House of Representatives.

Appropriations.

It is very evident that the appropriation bills will occupy the Senate during the remainder of the present week. When they have been disposed of, the bill regulating the division of land at the Hot Springs of Arkansas will have proceedence, and that unless the Louisiana case is brought up as a question of privilege, Judge Thurman will introduce the Alabama Claims bill.

SENATOR JONES.

SENATOR SHARON.

New York.

Senator Sharon left for the Pacific coast last week, and is not expected back this session.

JUDGE KELLEY'S CASE.

To the Westers Associated Press.

Washingron, D. C., March 16.—At a meeting of the House Committee on Ways and Means, Judge Kelley called up the petition of Nathaniol McKay, which he caused to be referred to the Committee. After the petition had been read, Judge Kelley said: "It will be observed that the petitioner prays that his petition may be spread upon the record, and that inquiry may be ordered, so that he may be enabled to verify his statements and denials. This proceeding would, in my judgment, be unprecedented, and I have called the matter up for the purpose of suggesting that if the Committee take cognizance of the petition, it shall order a thorough investigation of the question to be held by a full Committee in open session, to the end that if I made a false statement or presented an exaggerated inference the petitioner shall have the benefit of my exposure; and if, on the other hand, it shall prove, as I believe it will, that I apoke within the bounds of truth, the country may learn something of the character of the indisences by which a member of this Committee may be sought to be controlled."

Judge Kelley them retired while the matter was being discussed. The whole subject was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Representatives Tucker, Frye, and Morrison to report what action may be taken.

Saturday pext has been assigned by the House

Saturday next has been assigned by the House for the consideration of Wood's Funding bill. Delay in acting upon it has been due to the fact that several special orders took precedence over it, while the protracted discussion upon the new rules has retarded all other legislation. The opinion is gaining ground among members that

OTHES CLEANING.

munds' bill introduced in the Senate to-day regulate the counting of the Presidential toral votes provides that the meeting of tors shall be on the second Monday of Jan-, instead of the second Wednesday of Deber, and makes the simple provision for a e disposition of any controversy under such as it may have in existence prior to the lof the choosing of Electors. It provides a later meeting of the Electors in order that arise, and then provides, as the bill of the session did, for a meeting of the two Houses a proceeding in conformity with decisions had in the respective States in any case of ute. THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Hon. Lucius Fairchild, United States Min-to Spain, will represent the United States o Conference to be held at Madrid to ar-with the Envoy of Morocco rules relating protetion by foreign Powers of Jews and subjects of the Sultan of Morocco.

resident nominated for Supervisors of ass: Charles D. Camphell, of Lima, for t Census District of Ohio; William A. St. Clairwille, for the Seventh District and William R. Brown, of Metropolis the Eighth District of Illinois.

KENO DISMISSED The President to-day confirmed the sentence of dismissal in the case of Maj. Marcus A. Rend

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Mr. Davis (Ill.) resented a memorial of leading merchants of hieago, praying the enactment of a uniform makruptcy law. Mr. Davis spoke in favor of

The resolution of the New York Legislature ing appropriations for the improvement munication through the Great Lakes was

motion of Mr. Thurman, the resolution ed by Mr. Kellogg on Friday for a commit-o investigate the newspaper charges against was laid on the table,—34 yeas (Democrats)

him was said on the table,—so yets (Democrats) to 25 nave (Republicans).

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to fix the day for the meeting of the Electors of the President and Vice-President, and to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon. Referred to a select committee on the

At the expiration of the morning hour, the ate resumed the consideration of the "Star" ite Deficiency Appropriation bill, and Mr. ik continued his remarks.

ession was ordered on Saturday next for the only on the Funding bill.

Sawyer called up the contested-election of Bradley vs. Slemons from the Second set of Arkansas. Mr. McMahon raised a tion of consideration, and the House refused asider the election case, and, the morning having been dispensed with, went into Comes of the Whole, Carlisle in the chair, on the inner Appropriation bill.

bate on the bill was almost entirely devoid sterest, the chief subject of discussion behas management of the Public Printings, while the subject of pay of Marshals was priefly touched upon.

Cannon said the gentleman from Ohio ahon) had announced in his speech that it for the House of Representatives to judge a constitutionality of Election laws, even the Supreme Court has decided them to be litutional. With those Election laws in force, bemocratic party could not carry the Solid it could not elect its President. Give the coratic party power, and it would nullify esults of the War and

It was twenty years ago,—a mere-thing at power to protect its citizens, and with-ree to perpetuate itself. Baker warned his friends on the Demo-side that they misunderstood the temper dement of the American people if they that the nullification of constitutional as more tolerable to them than open re-se to it.

bot desired to inform his Republican hat the Democratic party could take the left in the legislates of the legislates of

ringer stated that when less disposed of he would call up the discion case of Curtin vs. Yokum.

POLITICAL NEWS.

ATRORA, II., March 16.—The Congressional succession is attracting attention in the Fourth District. The district gives its nominee 14,000 majority, and a nomination is equivalent to an election, so it is not necessary to select a candidate because of his availability alone. There is a feeling extant that, if there is a district in the whole United States that should send a first-class man to Congress,—a man who by the judicious management of his own business affairs has given evidence of his fitness to be intrusted with the control of the greater financial interests of the Nation,—one who has the tact and ability to forward and protect the immediate interests of his constituents,—a man of commanding address, whose "Mr. Speaker" would insure the attention and respect of his fellow-members when he arose to address the

of commanding address, whose "Mr. Speaker" would insure the attention and respect of his fellow-members when he arose to address the House.—that district should be this.

Two years ago the Lathrop-Huribut feud rent the district. Lathrop could carry Winnebago and De-Kalb, Huribut had Boone and McHenry at his command, and both wanted Kane, whose yote was essential to nominate, The friends of Huribut in Kane County thought it inexpedient to make the fight direct for their man, so Sherwin, the County Clerk, was put forth as an ostensible candidate, whose delegates, however, to the District Convention were to be transferred solidly to Gen. Huribut as soon as Kane had given a complimentary vote to her Clerk. But it didn't work that way. Aurors, Sherwin's own town, had beaten his delegate ticket, and elected one to the County Convention for Lathrop, and so strong were the Lathrop delegates in that Convention that the Sherwin-Huribut coafition only secured half of the delegates of Kane to the District Convention, whereas all were necessary; but an instruction was permitted to slide through instructing them all to support Sherwin, which would have been obeyed on a first ballot.

Gen. Huribut them saw that in no event could he be nominated at Elgin, and the nomination of Lathrop was not to be permitted if he could prevent. The time for ballot arrived. De Kalb and Winnebago voted for Lathrop. Kane County, chafing under her instructions, and apprehensive of results, gave in her vote for Sherwin. Boone and McHenry, instructed for Huribut, but not daring to teust Kane on a second ballot, ignored their instructions, gave their full vote for Sherwin, and he was nominated on the first ballot to by just votes enough to do it. Lathrop was beaten, Huribut was revenged, and the Convention adjourned."

This anomalous fact may be pondered over. The fact that Sherwin's delegate ticket was

MASSACHUSETTS.

STON, March 16.—The Prohibitory State
unittee have called the State Convention in

LOUISIANA.

New ORLEANS, March 16.—The Republican State Convention meets here May 24.

PRESIDENTIAL.

John G. Thompson, of Ohio, Says Sam Tilden Isn't Wanted,

Democrats Having No Use for Him for First or Second Place.

The Anti-Tilden Party of Pennsylvania in Accord with Ohio.

An Interview with a Member the Republican Congressional Committee.

Who Shows How Strong the Opposition to Grant Has Become.

Washburne Declared by Him to Be Growing in Favor Daily.

Feeling in Missouri Strongly Favor of Seymour for President.

The Democratic State Central Committee of That State Orders Two Conventions.

DEMOCRACY. WHAT THE HON. JOHN G. THOMPSON THINKS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16.—The Hon. John G. ompson, the Democratic war-horse of Ohio, sed though this city this morning en route to Washington. In conversation with a reporter ne said he had been attending a meeting of the Ohio State Committee. He thought that the effect of having the Convention at Cincinnati would be to carry the State for the Democratic nominee. He sale positively that Tilden was not the second choice of Ohlo, and that Gov. Bishop was wrong in so saying. Bishop, he said, had a hankering after the nomination for Vice-President, Mr. Thompson thought Tilden could not earry New York, and would not be nominated. He concluded by saying that Senator Wallace and him-

self were in harmony, and would defeat Tilden with almost any good man. The Democratic County Committee will meet here on Thursday, when THE RANDALL AND WALLACE PACTIONS it is said will make a desperate fight for the supremacy in Western Pennsylvania. Tilden's

fate in this State will depend largely upon the result. Tilden delegates to the State Convention will probably be appointed, though the friends of Wallace say this action will lead to a split in the Committee. Anti-Tilden delegates were appointed in Fayette County to-day THE MEN WHO OPPOSE TILDEN. New York, March 16.—A number of plans are being considered by the Democrats of this city who are opposed to Tilden's candidacy for the nomination at Cincinnati by which they hope to defeat him, and at the same time restore peace and harmony.

AN ALTERNATIVE.

The World says there are just two alternatives for the Democrats of this State to consider,—there must either be an unpledged and untrammeled delegation sent to Cincinnati, or there will be two contending delegations applying for recognition as representatives of the Democracy of New York.

THE CINCINNATI HOTEL GHOULS. CINCINNATI, O., March 15.—The local Committee preparing for the National Democratic Convention are dissatisfied with some of the hotels about the cost of guests to be entertained by the Committee, and Chairman Harris announces that, unless the hotels do the fair thing, there is plenty of time to take the Covention elsewhere.

A GROWING PRELING THAT IT WILL NOT BE SAFE TO NOMINATE HIM. Special Dupatch to The Cheago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The following is a report of a conversation had with a member of the Republican Congressional Committee: "While I know that Grant has enough votes "While I know that Grant has enough votes to secure the nomination, I think there is a growing feeling among the wisest of his friends that it will not be safe to nominate him, because of the unpopularity of the third term and the defection of the German element all over the country. The members of our Committee," said he, "have had three meetings lately, and have at each session compared views. I have noticed that Grant men, Sherman men, and Blaine men have suggested at different times the propriety of

who can get the full vote of the Republican party."
Where will they find such a man?" be was

"Where will they find such a man?" he was asked.

"Washburne," he replied. "He has not been mixed up with the measures of the day, and can carry Ohlo, Indiana, and. with the assistance of Senator Conkling, New York. Grant likes thim better than he does any one named, and Sherman and Blaine are

NOT HOSTILE TO HIM."

"Tell me frankly what you think about Ohlo and New York if Grant is nominated. and New York if Sherman or Blaine is the candidate?"

"I think," he replied, "that the chances are against Grant's carrying Ohlo, and I do not think either is certain of New York."

He looked as if he thought their chances were worse than his language indicated. In fact, he seemed to believe that the only chance of winning is with Washburne, who, he remarked, would get the German vote beyond a doubt.

MISSOURI.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Louis, March 16.—The selection to-day by the Democratic State Committee of the 26th of May as the time for electing delegates to the National Democratic Convention is held as being in the interest of no particular candidate. Interviews to-day with members of the Committee, all prominent in State politics, resulted as follows:

Chairman John O'Day said: "For a Presidential dandidate I am in favor of the best man. My present opinion is that we should nominate Seymour. I believe he will accept if nominated."

nated."

Griff Prather—"I believe W. R. Morrison, of Illinois, is the most available man for President. One thing is certain: I am against Tilden." den."
A. C. Bryant—"Hendricks is my personal choice."
E. A. Nickerson—"I believe Seymour is the best man we can nominate for President."
Thomas S. Carter—"Put me down for Thomas S. Carter—"Put me down for Thomas S. Carter—"AND HENDRICKS

best man we can nominate for President."

Thomas S. Carter—"Put me down for SEYMOUR AND HENDRICKS all the time, and all the Bemocrats in my part of the country are the same way."

J. P. Walker—"If the Republicans nominate Grant I am in favor of Hancock for President."

B. F. Dobyns—"Seymour is the best man for President."

James Truax'—'My ticket for President is Seymour and Hendricks square out."

W. C. P. Gillesphe—"Give me the old ticket,—TH.DEN AND HENDRICKS."

Henry Newman—"Seymour suits me for President."

W. C. P. Gillesphe—"Give me the old ticket,—TH.DEN AND HENDRICKS."

Henry Newman—"Seymour suits me for President.

W. H. Glopton—" My first choice for President is Thurman, but he may not be the most available man."

E. A. Nooman—"I am for Hendricks above all others for President."

Sr. LOUIS, Mo., March 16.—The Democratic State Central Committee held an informal meeting this morning and discussed matters relating to the coming conventions, both for the election of delegates to Cincinnati and for the nomination of State officers. A large number of Democratic politicians from all parts of the State are present, many of whom desire that the convention for the election of delegates to Cincinnati be put off until New York has spoken, while others wish an early time fixed and speedy declaration made. The Committee will go into executive session at 2 o'clock for the transacono of business. It is said here that eight members of the Committee

mittee fixed upon Moberly as the place, and the seth of May as the time, for holding the Convention to elect delegates to the Cincinnati Convention; and Jefferson City as the place, and the slast of July the sime, for holding the State Convention for the nomination of State officers.

CHICAGO.

The Eleventh Ward Republican Club held a regular meeting last evening in Martine's Hall, Ada street. There was a large attendance, fully 250 being present, with R. S. Tuthill in the chair. A communication from the Women's Christian Temperance Union relative to the nomination of temperance candidates was received and

placed on file.

The names of fifty new members were proposed and elected.

Leonard Swett was called upon and enthus Leonard Swett was called upon and enthusiastically received. He said that he had not come to make a ready-made speech, but proposed to consider the question as to whether the Government should remain for four years more in the hands of the Republican party or pass into the hands of the Democrats. He proposed to look back twenty years. Every one would agree that every prominent measure advocated by the Democrats, if successful, would have been injurious to the country. The Democratic party came into power in 1852. Their first great idea was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Had that measure been successful slavery would have been admitted to the Territories which had hitherto been dedicated to Territories which had hitherto been dedicated to

compromise. Had that measure been successful slavery would have been admitted to the Territories which had hitherto been dedicated to freedom. Suppose that had been successful, it would have perpetuated slavery. If the Democratic party idea of the War had prevailed the country would have been divided. If the Union had been restored as the Democrate desired, it would have been with the Democratic idea of slavery. The amendments to the Constitution been carried had the Democratic party idea prevailed. Since the Democratic party idea into power in Congress they had pressed no single measure of value.

Speaking of the Fitz John Porter case, Mr. Swett said: "I was in the President's room one day while in Washington, and he said, 'I have read every word of the evidence in the case of Fitz John Porter, and if I know anything it is what evidence proves, and when a thing is proven; and I say that I have not the slightest doubt that Fitz John Porter was guilty of treason, and that he ought to be shot."

Mr. Swett then proceeded to feel the pulse of the ward on the Presidential question. He spoke of Grant as "the hero of Appomattox," and roused but little response. Hardly had the speaker mentioned the name of James G. Blaine, when he was interrupted for several minutes by applause and stamping, which caused him to remark that here." Blaine at least stands first."

Then Mr. Swett referred to E. B. Washburne, and was again interrupted by prolonged applause, enthusiasm, and cheers. He then delivered a culogy on the ex-Minister by saying that "No main in the history of this country has made for himself a more splendid record than E. B. Washburne. From his first entry into Congress until the present time his integrity has never been questioned. He was a thoughtful, faithful, and efficient representative. He represented this country in Europe with credit to himself and usefulness to his constituents.

'FRISCO TROUBLES.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

San Francisco, March 16.—It is impossible to disguise the fact that Keurney's sentence has created a feeling of profound satisfaction in the community. It is proposed to serenade Judge Rex to-morrow. The general opinion is that the Superior Court, which merely tries the case on points of law, will not change the decision. In conversation to-day, Kearney said he had enough of politics, and would resign the Presidency of the Workingman's party from the Sand-Lot next Sunday. For the present the party seems cowed, and no threats, protests, or remonstrances of any kind are heard. The se tence itself was a genuine surprise, a fine of \$25 having been anticipated. When Judge Rex pro nounced the words, "\$1,000 fine," there was perceptible movement among the audience, but when he added, " and six months' imprisonment

in the House of Correction," there was for an instant a death-like silence. Then followed a burst of applause, amid which Kearney turned round ravenously, as though apprehensive the crowd might be going for him. He undoubtedly thought that, having openly He undoubtedly thought that, having openly defied the law for years, having even in open session threatened members of the Legislature with impunity, he was safe against prosecution. Even last Saturday, when asked why he had not called Claus Spreckies a thief to his face, he replied defiantly: "I may do so some day." The result must be doubly galling, because the House of Correction means work, and Kearney, as a professional workingiann, is, of course, unaccustomed to work. His fate may possibly serve as a warning to certain city officials who have thus far played with fire in a dilettante sort of a way.

way.
Over 20,000 taxpayers are now enrolled in the Protective Union. No vindictiveness will be displayed by this body, the object being quite as much to bring about a better understanding among all classes as to enforce a rigid observance of law.

THE OBJECTIONABLE SPEECH. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.-The speech for which proceedings were commenced against Denis Kearney was delivered at San Francisco before the First Branch Workingmen's Club of the Tenth Ward, Tuesday evening, March 9. From the Chronicle's report the following ex-

before the First Branch Workingmen's Club of the Tenth Ward, Tuesday evening, March 2.

From the Chronicle's report the following extracts are taken:

"The First Branch Club of the Tenth Ward Workingmen met last night in Irish-American Hall, President Bostwick in the chair. Denis Kearney addressed the meeting. He said: 'Mr. President and workingmen: I want to call your attention to a pleec which appeared in the morning papers signed: "The Council." This is an incendiary document, and I want to know who "The Council" are and what they propose to do. They ask for peace, and who are they? Who is at war? Who is making this turnoil? I never saw the city more peaceful. I'll tell you who the 20 hell-born, hell-bound villains are who are meeting in secret in this city. They are your deadly enemies—these 200 lawless assains and incendiaries, who are meeting now to decide who shall be hung and who shall escape. There's Claus Spreckels, the biggest—thief who ever went unhung, and——him, I am man enough to tell him so to his face. He induced his men to take an oath to club Kearnev, but they don't dare do if. [Tumultuous applause.] I tell you right here that if I hear of any man plotting to kill me, by —, I will kill him. so help me——. [Applause and cries of 'That's right.] A man met me to-day, and, said he, "You must stop this," said I, "Go to hell." [Applause.] I now ward Gen. John F. Miller, who is at the head, and the rest of these 200 chineseiovers, that if I am kille I, he and the rest of the 200 shall be singled out for special vengeaned. There were 228 who voted in favor of Chinese immigration, and these are the men who belong to this Council. I propose to single them out and publish the list. These thieves had a book eirculating to-day, asking signatures of those who were in favor of law and order. They are conspiring to break the pseasure of dancing on the graves of those men who would now like to stab me in the back. I hope the reporters will report me as I speak to night. These incendiaries who want to fight, why

KALLOCH TO BE WATCHED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—At a meeting of the Citizens' Protective Union to-night, no special course was determined on in regard to Kalloch. It is understood, however, that his conduct henceforth will be narrowly scrutinized, and, should be fall to comprehend his duty as Mayor, steps will be taken to remind him thereof.

EPIDEMIC AMONG HORSES.

EPIDEMIC AMUNG MUNSES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 16.—Distemper in a very virulent form has broken out in several parts of McLean County, and is doing a great deal of damage. In Hudson Township a large proportion of the sequine stock is afflicted, and many must die. The disease breaks out in the throat and on the outside of the neck.

FOREIGN.

Orloff Not Officially Recalled by the Russian Government.

Germany Makes Its First Concession to the Wishes of the Pope.

The Strasburg Seminary to Be Opened for the Education of Roman Catholic Priests.

English Catholic Bishops Censured by the Pope for Impolitie Utterances.

An Extensive Diamond Robbery Perpetrated at Cape Town Recently.

The Government Post-Office Plundered of £75,000 Worth of Precious Stones.

France to Apply Existing Laws with Strictness to Religious Confraternities.

RUSSIA.

ORLOFF NOT RECALLED.
St. Petersburg, March 18.—It is semi-officially stated that Prince Orloff has not been recalled from the Legation at Paris, but has only been summoned to St. Petersburg to give in formation in relation to the Hartmann affair.

Gen. Melikoff has taken under his control one division of the third section of the Privy Chancellery gendarmerie, leaving the secret agents subject to the orders of the Minister of the In-

UNFAVORABLE REPLY. The answer of the Municipal Council of Kharkoff to the Government communication urging the copperation of rural assemblies in the work of maintaining order, points out the impossibility of complying with the Government's request. The reply complains of the restriction upon the liberty of discussion and the bad system of education, and expresses the opinion that these circumstances tend to prevent the possibility of supporting the Government in its struggle against the revolutionary propagands.

MELTKOPP'S SYSTEM. MELIKOFF'S SYSTEM.

Gen. Melikoff's system of treating people with consideration and giving personal attention to public duties, raises a question whether a reorganization on this basis of the whole European Empire of Russia might not be undertaken.

CHANGES.

Gen. Gourko has been replaced by Gen. Koostanda in command of the guard and military district of St. Petersburg, and Gen. Batiano, commander of the regiment of the guard, has been appointed head of the police of St. Petersburg, vice Gen. Couroff, removed.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

THE TURCOMANS.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: Gen. Skobeleff s of the opinion that there will be no necessity o march to Merv. as the Turcomans will ad-ance to meet the Russians.

GERMANY.

A CONCESSION TO THE POPE.

LONDON, March 16.—A Berlin dispatch says: "As the first concession to the Pope, the Bishop of Strasburg will be permitted to reopen the seminary for the education of persons intending to become priests."

THE POPE'S CONCESSION. A Berlin dispatch says: "In view of the comprehensive concession and by the Pope in regard to the appointment of priests, which yields the main point in the dispute between the Vatican and Berlin, it is hard to see why kulturkampf should not soon practically come to an end. The rumored bill for revising the May laws is being prepared in the Ministry of Worship." TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

BERLIN, March 16.—The Government is said to be elaborating a plan for a tobacco monopoly. BETROTHED.

The lady to whom the eldest son of the Crown Prince is betrothed is Princess Augusta Victoria, eldest daughter of the late Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 16.—In the Chamber of Deputies the Left introduced an interpellation asking the Government what course it will pursue relative o unauthorized religious confraternities.

Premier De Freyeinet emphatically repeated his declaration of yesterday that he would apply existing laws. He demanded complete liberty of action, and would always be ready to render an account of his acts. He asked for a complete vote of confidence by a large major (v).

A motion introduced by the Left expressing confidence in the Government and relying on its

confidence in the Government and relying on its firmness to enforce the laws against unauthorized congregations, was adopted.—388 to 147. The extreme Left abstained from voting. The minority were all members of the Right.

EDUCATION.

The Ferry Education bill, as amended by the Senate, was then adopted.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS. The Senate passed a bill embodying a postal money order Convention with the United States.

GREAT BRITAIN. DEAD.

LONDON, March 16.—Thomas Bell, the English

scientist, is dead.

THE SPEAKER'S RESIGNATION.

Brand, the Speaker of the House of Commons, after the announcement of the dissolution, placed his resignation in the hands of the Premier on account of ill-health, but through the solicitation of the Government he consented to continue in the performance of his duties. It elected to what the part Parliament.

duties, if elected, during the next Parliament.

GLADSTONE
has started on an electioneering tour through
Mid-Lothian. In addressing a crowd at the railway station Gladstone said: "I am going to gain a victory. I expect to be supported with zeal,—such as will make Scotland an example zeal,—such as will make Scotland I will sweep for the rest of the Kingdom,—and I will sweep out of their seats a great many men who now represent constituencies in Parliament, and consign them to that retirement for which they are more fitted."

are more fitted."

DISORDERLY MEETING.

A meeting of the Radical Association, at Lambeth, to support Henry Labouchere, editor of the Truth, for Parliament, ended in a free fight. The lights were extinguished and chairs and tables broken. Cheers, groans, and hisses prevented the speaking. An attempt to storm the platform was vigorously and successfully resisted with fists, sticks, and chairs.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKET. THE "MARK LANE EXPRESS" WEEKLY REVIEW.

LONDON, March 16.—The Mark Lane Express says: The weather has been fine and spring says: The weather has been fine and springlike. Even the heaviest soils are rapidly becoming workable, and good progress has been
made with sowing barley, beans, and pears.
Scotch advices are equally favorable. The condition of pastures in-both countries is particularly good. The recent surmises as to the probable frosting of autumn-sown wheat have in
most cases proved unfounded. Farmers have
been busy with field work. Threshing has consequently been neglected, and offerings of homegrown wheat are very small. Inferior wheat
met with little attention, but fine parcels maintained last week's prices, both in London and at
country markets.

tained last week's prices, both in London and at country markets.

The imports of foreign wheat have again been quite moderate and principally American. At the beginning of the week lower prices were capied from America, which unsettled trade and cheeked the buoyant feeling which was beginning to prevail. The tone during the last few days has been undecided. Millers, in the face of light imports and rapid depletion of stocks, adhered to the plan of only buying from stocks, adhered to the plan of only buying fro

THE POSITION OF TRADE THE POSITION OF TRADE is difficult to gauge, as, although the enormous requirements of this country between now and harvest are universally admitted, the demand has shown few signs of improvement, and the question still is whether England can stand longer the gradual consumption of stock or America the enormous expense of storage. Arrivals at ports of call have been small. Wheat tended downward early in the week, but the demand subsequently, improved, and

ITALY. ROME, March 16.—It is alleged that the Pope, having learned that several Catholic dignitaries in England had used violent language against the British Government and supported the Irish movement, has expressed his disapprova of their conduct, and dispatched letters of re-monstrance to them.

TERRITORIAL ACQUISITION NOT THOUGHT OF.

TERRITORIAL ACQUISITION NOT THOUGHT OF.
In the Chamber of Deputies, during the debate on the estimates of the Foreign Office,
Premier Cairoli, alluding to the agitation for
Italia Irredenta, declared that the Government
must inexorably put down any attempt to disturb the friendship of Austria. He ridiculed the
idea that Italy desired territorial acquisitions in
Albania. He believed in the maintenance of
peace, but the moment had certainly not arrived for reducing the army of Italy. He agreed
to England's proposal for an international commission to settle the Greek boundary question.

SPAIN.

NORDENSKJÖLD LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch from Lisbon reports that the Swedish exploring-steamer reports that the swedish experiments of the Swed

AGAIN SENTENCED TO DEATH. MADRID, Spain, March 16.—The Court of Cas-sation rejected the appeal of Gonzales, and sen-tenced him to death for attempting the life of the King.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 12.—Señor Marscal, finister of Justice, gave a banquet last night Among others were Gen. Grant and party. PARTICIPATING IN ELECTIONS.

President Diaz has issued an order that preects and army officers shall abstain from taking part or interfering with the political cam-paign. The same rule is applied to Postmasters and telegraph-operators, who, in case of diso-bedience, will be removed. The order enjoins the perfect freedom of the people at the polis without distinction of party.

AFGHANISTAN. ABDUL RAHMAN KHAN AT JAKTAPOOL. LONDON, March 16.—A Cabul dispatch says it is credibly reported that Abdul Rahman Khan, accompanied by the Ameer of Badakshan and two Russian officers, arrived in the early part of March at Jaktapool, a military cantonne Balkh. The Governor of Turkestan demu to receiving him, but his objections were o ruled by Abdul Rahman's troops.

SOUTH AFRICA LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch dated Cape Town yesterday says: The general Post-Office has been robbed of all the diamonds awaiting spipment by mail, valued at £75,000.

RAILROADS.

GRAND TRUNK COMPETITION. Considerable surprise has been expressed that he percentage of business done by the Northwestern Grand/Trunk, as reported by the Board of Trade, should not have amounted on an averge to about 3 per cent of the total east-bound shipments, while just after the opening of the road the percentage amounted, according to the report of its officers, to more than 15 per cent. The Grand Trunk officials now claim that the Board of Trade reports have been tampered with, and did not give the real figures. Last week's report, for example, gave the Northwestern Grand Trunk out 2,8 per cent of the east-bound business, while in tact it carried that amount during the while in tact it carried that amount during the first two days of the week, and no credit at all was given for the business done during the other four days. The total amount of shipments by the Northwestern Grand Trunk amounted to about 10 per cent, and would have been much more than that had there been sufficient cars. The road is now turning out new cars daily, and there will be soon sufficient rolling-stock to take all the tusiness that offers. The Grand Trunk officials think the trunk lines intended to show that their new line was not able to carry more officials think the trunk lines intended to show that their new line was not able to carry more than about 3 per cent of the east-bound business, and that it was only entitled to that amount if admitted into the east-bound pool. The Northwestern Grand Trunk now refuses to make any more returns of its business to the Board of Trade, and the amount of business done by it hereafter will be known only to its officers. This road has lately succeeded in perfecting arrangements for the Interchange of business with the Detroit & Milwaukee, Detroit, Lausing & Northern, Detroit & Bay City, and other Michigan roads, and is now soliciting business for all the principal points in Michigan and Indiana, including Detroit, Indianapolls, New Albany, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, etc. This action will seriously affect the local business of the Michigan Central and Lake Shore, and accounts for the increased hostility lately exhibited by Vanderbilt against the Grand Trunk. Matters regarding the east-bound business are getting more complicated every day, owing to the Grand Trunk competition, and the prospects for a severe fight between this road and the trunk-lines may try for a while longer to keep up their combination and rates, but if the Grand Trunk continues to maintain its present attitude they will find it hard work to keep up their pooling arrangements, and will have to come down with their rates, no matter how much they dislike it.

A meeting of the roads leading from this cit and Milwaukee to Upper Mississippi points was held yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel for the purpose of establishing summer rates to points on the Upper Mississippi in conjunction with the water lines. There were present, H. points on the Upper mississippi in conjunction with the water lines. There were present, H. C. Wicker and C. G. Eddy, Chicago & Northwestern; W. C. Van Horne and A. J. McCormick, Mijwaukee & St. Paul; W. H. Barron, Minnesota Southern; F. O. Wyatt and Joseph Chapman, Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota; J. Hirland, West Wisconsin; Mr. Hoppin, manager of the St. Paul pool; Fred Wild. Western Union: Diamond Joe Reynolds, L. D. Richardson, and W. C. Dickey, Diamond Joe Line; M. Shechey and W. L. Johnson, Keokuk & Northern Line Packets; Horace Tucker, Illinois Central; B. P. Ripley and Paul Morton, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; A. H. Body, Minneapolis & St. Louis Line; A. L. Mohler, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern. Mr. Horace Tucker occupied the chair, and Mr. W. L. Johnson acted as Secretary. After a lengthy discussion it was decided to readopt last summer's tariff with slight alregations. The principal change will be in special class, which is about 5 cents higher than last summer's rates. The new rates from Chicago to St. Paul will be as follows: First class, 60 cents; second class, 45 cents; third alass, 35 cents; fourth class, 25 cents; and special class, 20 cents. The rates to other points on the Upper Mississippi are based on the above.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL SUBURBAN

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL SUBURBAN LINE.

The new suburban line of the Illinois Central Railroad will be opened as soon as the new engines and cars for this line, now in course of construction, are completed. Both the engines and cars will differ materially from those now in use, and will be much lighter. The engines, which are being constructed at the Rogers Loss. use, and will be much lighter. The engines, which are being constructed at the Rogers Loopmotive Works. New Jersey, are double-enders,—that is, they will be able to run both ways with equal facility. The engine and tender is one frame, and runs on ten wheels, with headlights and cowcatchers at either end. The cars also differ in construction from the present ones in their interior arrangement. The middle seats will be reversible, like those in use at present, but the seats at either end will be on the sides; but the seats at either end will be on the sides; like those in the street-cars. It is the intention of the Illinois Central Railroad to run these new suburban trains as often as the husiness requires it, and the managers think they will be able to start a train from either end of the line about every fifteen or twenty minutes.

about every fifteen or twenty minutes.

DUBUQUE & MUSCATINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribana.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 16.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Dubuque & Muscatine Railway was held to-day. The plan and purposes of the new route were fully discussed, and the gist of the meeting was embodied in a resolution that the townships along the proposed line be instructed to proceed at once to vote the required tax in aid of the Muscatine & Dubuque Railway. Among the Directors present were J. Mahin, Muscatine; P. D. Swigart, Wyoming; William Helmer and F. H. Williams, Mechansville; Col. Kelsal and J. B. Alberty, Canton. The prospect is now good for the pushing through of this route and giving a direct line with St. Louis.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS.

COLUMBUS, O., March 18.—The annual meeting of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company was held here to-day, at which the report of the Directors for the year past was read. It shows that the gross carnings were \$3,000,123,76; expenses, \$2,000,661.01; net carnings. \$1,509,562.75, out of which was paid interest on

bonds, including second mortgage, \$83,625; other items of interest and rents, \$160,457,20, leaving a profit of \$806,480.55. The net revenue from leased lines was \$1,407,705.71, and the rentals, \$1,661,245.75, leaving a loss of \$193,480.04, which, deducted from the profit of the P. C. & St. Louis line proper, gives a profit on all the lines of \$412,000.51, being a net gain of \$551,757.72. The lease of a portion of the Cloumbus & Sunday Creek Valley, now the Ohio Central Railroad, was ratified. The old Board of Directors was redicated, and consists of Thomas A. Scott. George B. Roberts, Wistar Morris, Strickiand Kneass, H. H. Houston, J. N. Dubarry, John Price Wetherell, of Philadelphia; William Shaw, J. M. McCullough, Thomas D. Messler, W. H. Barnes, of Pittsburg; Robert Sherrard, Jr., of Steubenville; and D. S. Gray, of Columbus. The organization of the Board was postponed until a later date.

TION.
CINCINNATI, O., March 16.—The National Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents met to-day and elected W. P. Shattuck President. Beday and elected W. P. Shattuck President. Besides fixing rates, the Convention will consider the consolidation of the Central and Western Associations. After the election of officers the Convention went into Committee of the Whole on passenger rates. It will require a long session to complete the work.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. B. Shattuck, of the A. & G. W., President: John W. Brown, of the L. B. & W., Vice-President; and W. J. Smith, of the C., C., C. & L., Secretary.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, March 16.—The controversy

ELECTION POSTPONED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, CLINTON, Ill., March 16.—The Board of Supervisors of De witt County have caused another election on the 15th of April to vote for or against the refunding of the railroad bonds, which amount to \$175,000. The election was called for April 8, but it was decided to-day to give the people more time. It is thought that the refunding scheme will be carried, as the people are getting tired of paying \$30,000 interest annually.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, Gen. E. F. Winslow was elected President, James D. Fish Vice-President, Calvin Littlefield Secretary and Treasurer, and C. W. Rogers General Man-ager and Superintendent.

MAY USE THEM. HARTFORD, Conn., March 16.—Judge Beardsley denied the petition of H. L. Goodwin for an injunction to prevent the use of free passes on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad by members of the Legislature.

Mr. H. E. Sargent, General Manager of the Northern Pacific, sent a dispatch yesterday to the agent of his road in this city, informing him that the snow-blockade on the Dakota Division has been completely removed, and that trains were running again through as usual. The freight that had accumulated during the last week or two was being sent rapidly forward, and a "fleet of freight-cars" was leaving Fargo for

Bismarck and beyond every day.

Mr. C. H. Hudson, Superintendent of the Trans-Ohio Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has just issued a circular announcing that on and after April I the wages of employes of the Baltimore & Ohio, upon the Trans-Ohio Division, will be restored to the rates paid prior to July I, 1877. It will now be the turn of the Pennsylvania Company's lines and the other roads that have not yet advanced the wages of their employes to imitate the example of Vanderbilt and Garrett and restore the wages of their men as promised at the time when the reduction was made.

Mr. Joseph Tucker and Mr. C. C. Wheeler ap-Bismarck and beyond every day.

reduction was made.

Mr. Joseph Tucker and Mr. C. C. Wheeler appointed arbitrators for the Chicago Division of the Southwestern Railroad Association have not yet met to arrange for the transaction of the business referred to them. They will meet, however, in a day or two and consider whether it will be advisable to elect a third man before proceeding with business. The arbitrators appointed by the St. Louis Division—Mr. C. W. Smith, Mr. W. B. Strong, and Mr. George W. Parker—will meet the latter part of this week and take the matters referred to them under consideration. The managers of the various roads in the Southwestern Association feel sanguine that satisfactory awards will be made. sanguine that satisfactory awards will be made, although they admit that the question of dividing the business between the two divisions will need some further legislation before it can be made to work satisfactorily. The tonnage pool between the roads from the various points it is believed will work well, but as regards the equalization of percentages between the two divisions, a money arrangement will probably have to be decided upon.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis, March 16.—At a fire which occurred at the Lafayette Brewery in this city to-day the novel use was made of the beer in the vats of

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 361 at 12:15 yesterday afternoon was caused by the discovery of fire in the two-story frame, No. 215 Johnson street, owned by Mrs. Regan, and occupied by John Fanning. The fire originated on the roof, and was caused by sparks from a chimney. Damage to the building, \$10.

AT STRATFORD, ONT. STRATFORD, Ont., March 16.—The stores of J. Williamson & Co., druggists; J. Welsh, jeweler; A. M. Nail & Co., dry goods; and Miss Burns, dry goods and millinery, burned last night. Loss, \$30,000; partially insured.

SUICIDES.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 16.—Lycurgus S.
Lane, a well-known resident of the East Side, committed suicide to-day by shooting. Mrs.
Lane heard the pistol-shot in his apartment, and, proceeding to investigate the cause, was horrified at finding her husband on the floor dead, while a revolver and a bleeding would dead, while a revolver and a bleeding would in the temple revealed how the deed had been eaused. After going up-stairs, Mr. Lane, to all appearances, secured his revolver, seated himself in a chair, and then fired the shot, which must have caused instantaneous death, as there were no signs of life when his wife reached him. The body had evidently failen to the floor immediately after the shot was fired. Mr. Lane was prosperous in business and in good health, but subject to fits of despondency, amounting to temporary insanity, in one of which he committed suicide.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 16.—James

SING SING.
SING SING.
SING SING.
SING SING.

New York Correspondence Oincinnait Enquire?.

The corset is for a rather buxom figure, being twenty-seven inches around the waist, and widening rapidly toward the top and bottom. The material is heavy, lustrous pink satin, of a most delicate and beautiful shade. Much of the satin surface is covered with embroidery in white slik, the figures being wrought out in a most artistic manner. The principal ones are cupid and Psyche, one on each breast, copied faithfully from the picture by Tomans. These creatures are gracefully posed, and Cupid has his bow drawn for service. Around the hips and chest are rows of real seed pearls, and point-lace. The corset is cut low, as is the fashion now, in order not to show through the thin chemises which are worn with some dresses. The steels are of the best, and carefully placed, showing that the bride intends to really wear it. The cost of this freak is \$700, counting in the lace and pearls. The corset is shown to favored customers of the manufacturer, who is a man. He puts it on a girl whose figure is such as to fill it out neatly with her dress on, and turns her round and round for the inspection of admiring ladies, whose exclamations of delight please him mightly. He tells me that there is going to be a rage for decorative corsets.

NATIONAL PASSENGER ASSOCIA-

has so long existed between James McHenry and the present management of the New York, Lake Erie & Southwestern Road has assumed a new form. Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by the Railroad Company to recover from McHenry over \$1,307,239, which it is claimed he owes the railroad corporation. The Sheriff being unable to find the defendant in this county, Judge Daniels signed an order for service of the summons by publication.

New York, March 16.—At a meeting of the St.

novel use was made of the beer in the vats of pumping it through hose to extinguish the flames. This proved insufficient, and a second alarm, calling out a large force of the Fire De-partment, became necessary. A portion of the buildings were consumed, and a total estimated loss involved of \$12,500; losured in Eastern and foreign companies for \$7,500. Work will be re-sumed at the brewery in a few days.

Bulles, a farmer living about three miles north of this city, died from poison taken with suicidal intent last night, leaving a wife and two chidren. Despondency over debts was the cause. He was 40 years old and an old resident.

a convict, committed suicide at the prison by placing his head and shoulders into the messroom furnace. He was sent to the prison Dec. 15, 1873, for life, for the killing of his wife. He was 44 years of age, and is not known to have any relatives.

BLOOD PURIFIER. DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

> UKE Jague, Rheuma-tism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Billiousness, Nervous Debility, etc. The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man! 9.000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870 This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.
It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Sairva which converts the Starch and Sugar of the feed into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline accuses Wind and Souring of the feed this account. If the medicine is taken install at the starch attily after eading the formentation of feel is prevented. ately after eating the formentation of resists prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries of the Old Blood and makes sew.
It opens the pores of the skin and industry.
It neutralizes the heroditary taint, or point in the blood, which generates Scrotials. Expipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate bab, or by the aged and foeble, care only being reputed to classics to directions.

TESTIMONIALS.

ILLINOIS. Disease of the Stomach and Liver. DEAR SIR: Suffering for some time with Hesdach and Disease of the Stomach and Liver, I was induced to dise your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, while restored me to perfect health and strength. No. 30 Eighth-st. CHAS. SHELLEY.

An Excellent Bemedy. Belvidere. Boone Co.. III., Feb. 6. EM.
DEAR SIR: I have been using your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP for some time, and am perfectly saisled win
the results. It Purifies the Blood, Restores Lost Appeutle. Strengthens the Nerves. Requirises the Somach and Bowels, and Relieves Rheumatism, I would
not to without it.

MRS. W SETFALL. Kidney Disease.

Fisher, Champaign Co. III.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BI.OOD SYRUP has done me more good for kinney
Complaint and Heart Disease than any other necicine I ever used. It also cared one of my children of
Chilis and Serofula. Third-Day Chills. DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of the Third-Day Cani, after all other medicines had failed. MISS BROWN.

Chills Cured. DEAR SIR- I find your INDIAN BLOOD SYRIP speedily cares Chills, and can recommended has the best medicine in the country for Kheumaism an Neuralgia. All that It Is Recommended to Be.

DEAR SIR: I have found, by giving your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial, that it wall it a recummended to be, and advise anyone who may be in pour health to vive it a trial.

MR. FREMAN. Chills Cured. Neora. Cumberland Co., III.

DEAR SIR: My daughter had Chilis for fourteen months, and I tried almost everything, but without effect until I commenced the use of your INDIAN RI.OOD SYRUP, a short trial of which afficiently cured her. The Syrup has also greatly benefited the rest of my family, and I have had no use for a doctor since I have had your medicine in my house. I would

Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kab Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cored me of Pain in the Back.
It is a valuable medicine.

MRS. WOOD.

DEAR SHE: This is to certify that year INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I procured from your Agent, has completely cured me of Dyspeysia. It is the best medicine I ever used. Cure for Heart Disease.

Teutopolis, Effinisham Co., III.

DEAR SIR: Your creat INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in the bost medicine I ever used for Heart Disease.

recommend it to all similarly afficied.

BEN STALLINGS.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

All that It Is Recommended to Be.

Kanas. Edgar Co. III.

Dran Sir. I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP in my family for the past five years, and have always found it just as recommended. It is the best family medicine ever used in my family.

MRS. M. A. BURKS. Diseases of the Lungs.

Benton, Franklin Co., III.

Benton, Franklin Co., III.

DRAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Long Disease which had been tropbing me for a long time. Cheerfully recommend it to all suffering bumanity. ISSIA WITTINGTON. For Neuralgia.

Dahlaren, Hamilton Co. III.

DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Neuralgia for some
time. I bought some of your INDIAN BLOOD

SYRLP, and am happy to say it has entirely eared inMISS. 1801. HYIN.

Dyspepsia Curcd.

Dyspepsia Curcd.

Dyspepsia Curcd.

Dyspepsia and Indicestion, and have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be a nucy you had been to be a fine to Never Falls to Cure. DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLODS SYRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my children who were troubled with spasms, and in total cases it effected a complete cure.

ELIZABETH METER

An Agent's Testimony.

Woodland, Iroquois Co., ill.

DEAR SIR. I can say that your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP has no equal for Constripation, sick-Headache.
Pain in the Bowels, and Chilis, and I can asfely secure
mend its use to suffering humanity.

RHODA A. REED. Recommends It to All. DEAR SIR: I have used some of your INDIAS SLAVOD SYRUP with bonessed results, and I think it a sood medicine to build up the system generally. Would recommend it to all suffering from Dabitay.

Bunkingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May Ill., Dran Sir.; I cheerfully testify that your justify estated in the strength of the str Rheumatism.

Buckingham, Kankakee Co. III. May ik 150.

DEAR Sir. I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and found no relief until I commenced using row most valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP; now the much relieved and benefited. Frecommend your most inch relieved and benefited. Frecommend your most inche to all.

DEAR SIR. I have used your streat IDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have found it unequaled as a Blood Parifier, and take pigasure in recommending it as such fier, and take pigasure in recommending it as such in the pigasure in the in th

Suppression of Afenstruation.

Sheridan, La Salie Co. II.

DEAR SIR: My daughter was a sufferer from suppression of Menstruation, and effer laboring under the difficulty for more than 100 miles of the difficulty for the labority for many charman in the difficulty for the labority for many charman in the difficulty for the labority for the labority for the labority for many charman in the difficulty for the labority for the labori Permale Weakness.

DEAR Sin: This is to certify that I have been greatly benefited by the state of the state

LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup.

VAN BCHAAGK, STEVENSON & CO. 18 and M MORRISON, PLUMMER 4 CO., 22 and 54 Lake-st. FULLER, & Market-st. TOLMAN & hing, 51 Aug-st. LORD, STOUTENBURGH & CO., 56 Wabash-sv.

THE COURTS

Opinion of Judge Drume Intervening Claims.

The Telegraph War Is Transfer This City.

De Mantie & Pacific After the Baltime and American Union. INTERVENING CLAIMS. rudge Drummond delivered the foliaterating opinion in the Indiana case of careater and others vs. The St. Louis case of careater and others vs. The St. Louis case of careater and others of intervent cases for material and supplies in

bis was a bill filed in the fall of steet to foreclose the consolidated re bad been prior mortgages or the consolidated line of roas of the consolidated line of roas of the consolidated line of roas of the bondholders.

sen made before the Receiver hat year, and before the Receiver in of the railway, the Company is not of the railway, the Company is not of the select of indebtedness, instead of money, and a large portion of the select of these certificates given by the bebil was filed for the foreclosure being and other ball was filed for the foreclosure of indebtedness and other ball was filed to the employes of the was inght be due to the employes of the was filed the later of the parties and other ball with the filed of the later of the parties only then appeared on the parties only then appeared on the parties of the parties to the raigs are not bound by this order; and that, the parties to the raigs are not bound by this order; to me that, being an order nade at Court took jurisdiction of the care, and that, the parties to the raigs are not bound by this order; and that, being an order nade at Court took jurisdiction of the carly all parties who came into the litig wards must be considered as comin the policy which had been preser court in relation to the payment of an establishment of the payment of an establishment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on what terms the appointment of a Receiver, and the scribe on the property should be payment for the scribe on the mortgages, or by the and permanent improvement of thus a

should be paid, but I shall not allo any of these claims, notwithstandicates may have declared that interest to the criginal parties to whom they the assignees have presented the cas valid claims only what has beer claims thus transferred. The of the opinion that the farmon the testimony was claims arose out of work done to and materials furnished to the nois and Indiana, and I cannot sease this is necessarily erroneous contract made by the Company at the mortgages had operated on was of course subject to the rights ragees, and, as has been frequent case like this there must be some a by all parties, the employés and men on the one side, and the mort other. Notwithstanding the ability ments which have been made by the districts and the mort other. precipies which the Supreme Coulished, which are that the net ear road are to be applied primarily to of the employes of the Company amounts due for supplies and mished, and that if instead of making ments the earnings are diverted appment of what is due to the more for improvements or betterments the road, that constitutes a valid the corpus—the property—in the Court, which it is the duty of the Conforced.

THE ATLANTIC AND PAC THE ATLANTIC AND PACE EGRAPH.

The telegraph war which has been the East reached Chicago in goo was inaugurated by a bill filed Court by the Atlantic & Pacific Teany against the Baltimore & Company and the American Ur Company to get possession of certiless. After giving an account obranches of the Baltimore & Ohio sets out that the railroad before I session of a line of telegraph is sets out that the railroad before
session of a line of telegraph
and 'n the latter part of
alleged, the Atlantic & Pac
Company entered into negoti
railroad company for the right
graph-poles and construct li
branches of railroad owned or
defendant. The complainant s
know how much of the line of
Baltimore & Ohio Road was of Baltimore & Ohio Road was claims the latter controlled an by it, so that it had the power Company, on behalf of his Co half of the Baltimore & Ohio t and John King, Jr., Presiden

balf of the Baltimore & Ohlo by and John King, Jr., President dent, respectively, of that re Stewart. Superintendent of nected with the same road, arrangement was made by which and acquired the right of way egraph-poles between Bellaire O., and Bellaire, O., and Washing of Wheeling, W. Va. It then cof poles between these places with three wires, and has ever these lines. It also operates a burg to Washington, Pa., as we lines to other places in the Unthe use of this right of way the effic Company agreed to pay penses of operations and receither allowed the railroad company's mess protect the latter from any from litigation to which it migronsequence of this agreemen. In the early part of 1877 a was made, by which the Atlan to have the right to put up its of the Baltimore & Ohio Road ton, D. C., and Point of Rock to Harper's Ferry, Grafton, Petta, and Cincinnati, and it has cised this right, with the exection between Marietta and Ciasio it acquired the right to pthe Railroad Company's polls. Junction and Chicago, on the division of profits.

The complainant then avers portion of the contract as to ince in all respects: the business free for the would have been wor out at the ordinary. The complainant then avers portion of the contract as to lines in all respects: the business free for the would have been wor out at the ordinary. The complainant then avers portion of the contract as to lines in all respects: the business free for the would have been wor out at the ordinary in the salility to thus connect with lines, and much of its busines road, but would also to an in juriously affect its other busines and allowed the American Company to connect the wires complainant from its bat and allowed the American Company to connect the wires complainant from its bat and allowed the American Company to connect the wires complainant from its bat and allowed the American Company to connect the wires complainant from its bat and allowed the American Company to connect the wires complainant from its bat and allowed the Americ and disconnected the wires complainant from its bat and allowed the American and allowed the American Company to connect its wir railway lines. The complain road had the preference in over these wires, but claime also the right under the above ments to use them as lot mercial business, and it che road Company has broken usurped possession wrongf It, therefore, asks that the and the American Union prevented from interfering

of the Stomach and Liver. Cairo, Alexander Co., Ill Suffering for some time with Headach f the Stomach and Liver, I was induced mable INDIAN BLOOD Stuff, which is perfect health and strength. CHAS. SHELLEY. n Excellent Remedy. Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill., Feb. 6, Brz.

Lawe been using your INDIAN BLOOD

The some time, and am perfectly satisfied with

Bronke the Blood, Reslores Jost Ap
mathens the Nerves. Regulates the Stom
mathens the Nerves. Regulates the Story and Sto

Third-Day Chills. This is to certify that your INDIAN RUP has cured me of the Third-Day Chulaser medicines had failed. MISS BROWN.

Chills Cured. Mattoon Coles Co. III.
I find your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
es Chills, and can recommended it as the
ne in the country for Rheumatism and
BLI MITCHELLA. at It Is Recommended to Be.

Chills Cured. My daughter had Chilis for fourteen I tried almost everything, but without commenced the use of your INDIAN UP. a short trial of which affectually the Syrup has also greatly benefied the unity, and in the sort a doctor ROSSANNAH LAWRENCE. Pain in the Back.
Waterman Station, De Kalb Co., Ill.

YRUP has cured me of Pain in the Bac able medicine. MRS. WOOD. rspepsia and Indigestion.

Sandwich, De Kalb Co., Ill.

R. This is to certify that your INDIAN
RUP, which I procured from your Agent,
tely cured me of Dyspepsia. It is the best
ever used. IllitaM P. ALLEN.

Teutopolis, Efingham Co., II.

Your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is dicine I ever used for Heart Disease.
I it to all similarly afficted.
BEN STALLINGS.

at It is Recommended to Be.

Kansas Edgar Co. III.

R. I have used your excellent IMDIAN
(RUP' in my family for the past five years, lways found it just as recommended. It is mily medicine ever used in my family.

MRS. M. A. BUKKS. Benton, Franklin Co., Ill.

R: This is to certify that your INDIAN

YRUP has cured me of Lung Disease,
been troubling me for a long time. I
recommend it to all suffering humanity,
ISSIA WITTINGTON.

For Neuralgia.

R. I was troubled with Neurakia for some bought some of your INDIAN BLOOD and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. Mits. GEO. INVIN.

Dyspepsia Cured. Plymouth. Hancock Co., III.

Plymouth. Hancock Co., III.

I have been troubled with Biliousness

pela and Indirection, and have used your

ILLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be a most

nedicine.

PlioMAS TRIMBLE. Never Falls to Cure. in. I have used your IMDIAN BLOOD
or Cramps in my Stomach and also for my
the were troubled with spasms, and in both
seted a complete cure.
'ELIZABETH METZE,

An Agent's Testimony. Woodland, Iroquois Co., III.
us no equal for Constitution, Sick-Headachs, and Chilis, and I can safely recomuse to suffering humanity. RHODA A. REED.

Recommends It to All, IR. I have used some of Your INDIAS VEUP with beheficial results, and I think in medicine to build up the system generally commend it to all sufering from Dibility Discountry of the property of the property

Liver Complaint.

Rhenmatism.

R: I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism in or reise funtil I commenced using your able INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP; now I am a sufferent from the sufference of the suff

A Good Blood Purifier. Wanconds, Lake Co., M. T. I have used your great INDIAN BLOOD and have found it unequaled as a Blood Pullake pissaure in recommending it as such. L. PRATT. ppression of Menstruation.

Pemate Weak ness,
Pontiac Livingston Compty. It.
IR: This is to certify that I have been enemined by using your great INDIAN fact. I agn over 70 years of age, and have by troubled with Weathess. Your melism feel like a young girl. I can recogn a valuable remedy.

RHODA BABBITT. RHODA BABBITT.

FWHOLESALE DEALERS uk Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup.

CHICAGO, ILL. AACK, STEVENSON & CO., SE and M. PLUMMER & CO., Se and M. PLUMMER & CO., Se and M. Lake-st. PULLER, SE Market est. Lake, St. Lake St. Lake, St. Lake St. Lake, St. Lake St. La noinion of Judge Drummond on Intervening Claims.

THE COURTS.

The Telegraph War Is Transferred to This City.

De Martie & Pacific After the Baltimore & Ohio and American Union.

INTERVENING CLAIMS. INTERVENING CLAIMS.
Drummond delivered the following ing opinion in the Indiana case of Philo C.
ter and others vs. The St. Louis & Southing as to the rights of intervening petifor material and supplies in railroad as a bill filed in the fall of 1874 by the

es to foreclose the consolidated mortgage had been prior mortgages on different of the consolidated line of road, and the here had been prior mortgages on different and the consolidated line of road, and the rule interested (the bondholders) were made interested the bondholders) were made interested the bondholders in the state of the prior mortgages also filed in 1879 sepondent bills to foreclose them. A Receiver as appointed by the Court, who took possession two. I. 1874, and since then the property has sen in the hands of a Receiver. The trustees the consolidated mortgage were also trustees the prior mortgages. These intervening petions were for labor and supplies furnished trust by the confirmation of that report objections have been made by some of the mortgagees. During the real way, the Company issued certificated of paying the contraction of the claims; and the railway, the Company issued certificated in the confirmation of the mortgagees. During the railway, the Company issued certificates of indebtedness, instead of paying the company and a large portion of the claims contractions of the claims contractions of the claims contractions of the claims contractions of the company.

been made by some of the mortgagees. During hat year, and before the Receiver took posessing of the railway, the Company issued certificates of indebtedness, instead of paying the seer, and a large portion of the claims consist of these certificates given by the Company new was an order entered by the Court whe is bill was filed for the foreclosure of the considered mortgage, directing the Receiver out the net earnings of the road to pay all certificates of the case and the pay all certificates of the case and the balances which has been since the list day of January, 1874. It is claimed that this order was entered by constort the parties only then appearing in the case, and that the parties to the prior mortgages are not bound by this order; but it seems to the the time the Cart took jurisdiction of the case, while the parties who came into the liltigation afterwards must be considered as coming subject to the policy which had been prescribed by the court in relation to the payment of the labor and sipply claims; and if that be not so, then certainly subject to the order as modified by the fourt in relation to the order as modified by the court have a subject to the order as modified by the court have a subject to the order as modified by the court have a subject to the role of the Suppointment of a Receiver, and the right to prescribe on what terms the appointment should be made, that the condition that was then imposed upon the property should adhere in during the progress of the litigation, and, herefore, all claims coming within the terms of the order of the Court should be paid in the mamer there pointed out. But, independent of this as I understand the facts of the case, under the rule which the Supreme Court laid down in the case already referred to, these claims would be payable out of the net earnings of the road in consequence either of those earnings having been diverted from the payment for labor performed and supplies and materials furnished to the discharge of a portion of the indebtedness due on

and permanent improvement of the railway, thus adding to the security of the mortgagees; and, therefore, on that account, the amount being sufficient to meet the sum due on these various claims, they should be paid.

I shall, therefore, overrule all objections of that character which have been made to the report of the Master, and hold that these claims should be paid, but I shall not allow interest on my of these claims, notwithstanding the certificates may have declared that interest was payable. Where claims have been transferred by the original parties to whom they were due, and the assignees have presented them, I will allow as valid claims only what has been paid for the claims thus transferred. The Master was of the opinion that the fair inference from the testimony was that these cisims arose out of work done for or supplies and materials furnished to the railway in Illimis and Indiana, and I cannot say that in this case this is necessarily erroneous. This was a centract made by the Company after the lien of the mortgages had operated on the road, and was of course subject to the rights of the mortgages had operated on the road, and was of course subject to the rights of the mortgages, and, as has been frequently held, in a case like this there must be some sacrifice made by all parties, the employés and the material men on the one side, and the mortgagees on the other. Notwithstanding the ability of the argument which have been made by the counsel for the martgagees, they do not affect the view which I have always taken of these claims, nor are they able to withdraw this case from the principles which he Supreme Court has established, which are that the net earnings of the mont after the payment of the employes of the Company and of the mounts due for supplies and materials furnished, and that if instead of making these payof the employees of the Company and of the amounts due for supplies and materials furnished, and that if instead of making these payments the earnings are diverted either to the payment of what is due to the mortgagees or for improvements or betterments placed upon the road, that constitutes a valid claim against the corpus—the property—in the hands of the Court, which it is the duty of the Court to see is sentered.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEL-The ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

The telegraph war which has been going on in the East reached Chicago in good earnest, and was insugurated by a bill filed in the Circuit Court by the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company against the Baltimore & Ohio Rallroad Company and the American Union Telegraph Company to get possession of certain telegraph Company and the American Union Telegraph Company to get possession of certain telegraph lines. After giving an account of the different branches of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, the bill sets out that the railroad before 1875 was in possession of a line of telegraph poles and wires, and 'n the latter part of 1875, as is alleged, the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company entered into negotiations with the railroad company for the right to put up telegraph-poles and construct lines along the branches of railroad owned or operated by the defendant. The complainant states it does not know how much of the line operated by the Baltimore & Ohio Road was owned by it, but claims the latter controlled all the lines operated claims the latter controlled all the lines operated by it, so that it had the power to grant the right to put up poles along the road-bed of these sev-eral railroad-lines, and string wires upon such poles as had been previously put up. The ne-sotiations were carried on by T. T. Eckert, President of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, on behalf of his Company, and on behalf of the Baltimore & Onio by John W. Garrett and John King, Jr., President and Vice-President

DIVORCES.

John J. Allsebrooke filed a bill yesterday asking for a divorce from his wife Charlotte on the ground of desertion.

Michael P. Walshe asked for the same relief against his wife, charging her with desertion and adultery.

and adultery.
Judge Tuley granted a divorce to Mary A.
Delaney from Alfred H. Delaney on the ground
of drunkenness, desertion, and cruelty.
Judge Barnum granted a divorce to Babetts
Stelzner from John Stelzner for drunkenness.

ITEMS. Judge Drummond leaves the city for Indian-apolis this morning on his circuit, and will be absent a week or ten days.

The Appellate Court adjourned yesterday to the 24th inst.

The indement recovered day before vesterday

The judgment recovered day before yesterday by Sarah A. Wilcox against Charles A. Raddin was for \$14.58,—not \$1,458. Discharges from bankruptcy were yesterday issued to James Brainerd, George H. Hess, and C. Kamming, Jr.

FEDERAL COURTS. The National Car-Brake Company filed a bill resterday against William P. Rend & Co., to prevent them for using the patent improvement in a supplying the patent improvement in a supplying the patent in the supplying the patent in the supplying the patent in the supplying the supplyi

STATE COURTS. Charles J. Singer began a suit yesterday to re-cover \$5,000 of William H. Davis and Michael D. Davis. Robert W. Rolosson brought suit for \$4,000 against the same parties. \$4,000 against the same parties.

Susan Muhlhausen commenced a suit against
Frank Reidle to recover \$10,000.

Nancy L. Clark began a suit in ejectment
against A. A. Libby, Archibald McNeill, and
Charles P. Libby, laying damages at \$1,000.

John Sennott began a suit in replevin against
John Hoffmann, Arthug O'Neill, and Patrick
O'Neill, to recover possession of the schooner
S. Bates, valued at \$1,500.

John Hensley commenced an action in trespus against the City of Chicago, laying damages at \$10,000.

PROBATE COURT. In the estate of Friedrich Moser, the will was proven, and letters testamentary were issued to Margaretha Moser. The estate is valued at

about \$7,000.

In the estate of Carrie Louise Lawson, letters testamentary were issued to Victor F. Lawson. The will was proven, and the estate is valued at about \$5,000.

In the estate of William L. Kamerling, minor, letters of guardianship were issued to Henry S. Austin. The estate is valued at about \$6,000.

In the estate of Barbara Stumps, letters of administration were issued to Henry S. Barnett. The estate is valued at about \$7,000.

THE CALL. THE CALL.
JUDGE DRUMMOND—Gone to Indianapolis.
JUDGE BLODGETT—1,032, 1,044, 1,047, 1,048, 1,050, 1,062, 1,054, 1,065, 1,068, 1,078, 1,079, 1,060, 1,067, 1,090, 1,101, and 1,104.
1,020, Paxton vs. Marshall, on trial.
APPELLATE COURT—No court until the inst. APPELLATE COURT TO 790, inclusive. No. 724, inst.

JUDGE GARY—727 to 790, inclusive. No. 724, Cross vs. Babb, on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—No preliminary call. Peremptory call: 927, 932, 933, 936, 938, 959, 960, 962. No. 930, Koedt vs. Smith, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—Chancery motions at 9:15 a. m. JUDGE ROGERS—No call. The Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad condemnation cases on trial, and good for several days.

JUDGE MORAN—115, 119 to 140, inclusive, except 123, 126, 130, 133, and 138. No. 116½, Schaeffer vs. Schaeffer, on trial.

125, 120, 130, 135, and 135. No. 116½, Schaeffer vs. Schaeffer, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—I. 2, and 3 on new calendar. No. 4 on old calendar on trial.

JUDGE BARNUM—No call. No. 5 on hearing.

JUDGE JAMESON—Bail cases, Nos. 582, 601, 602, 603, 648, 712, 609, 614, 616, 629, 622, 627, 638, 641, 485.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Passed case G. No. 1,826. Calendar Nos. 163, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 231, 233, 240, 241, 244, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, and 257.

claim of ex-County Clerk Hollis S. Scott. Three years ago, when the Hon. J. C. Sherwin was elected County Clerk, his salary was fixed at \$2,500 per annum. A year later Mr. Sherwin resigned to assume his duties as Congressman from the Fourth District, and H. S. Scott, who had been Deputy for several years, was appointed Clerk pro tem., the Board at the time reducing the salary to \$2,000. Mr. Scott served a little over two months, when Thomas Meredith, the present Clerk, was elected to fill the unexpired term. When the salary was fixed in 1877 it was expressly stated it be so fixed for the term of four years, and, disputing the right of the Board to effect a reduction before such time had expired. Mr. Scott began suit in the Kane County Circuit Court for extra salary at the rate of \$500 per annum. He was allowed a judgment of \$102 by Judge Kellum. As Mr. Scott is needy and deserving, the Board of Supervisors would naturally be inclined to allow his claim, which yesterday was introduced for their consideration. A warm debate ensued on the reading of the bill. Supervisors Miller, Earl, Rising, and others were in favor of allowing the claim, while Supervisors Carlisle, Lovell, and others desired it appealed to the Supreme Court. It is feared by the latter that Clerk Meredith will, should Scott be paid, immediately follow with a claim of some \$1,500 for extra salary. So far Mr. Meredith has not revealed his inbe paid, immediately follow with a claim of some \$1,500 for extra salary. So far Mr. Meredith has not revealed his intentions. State's-Attorney Willis stated before the Board yesterday that Attorney-General Edsall was of the opinion that the Court in granting the verdict made an error, and that he (Willis) would guarantee to take the case through the Supreme Court at a cost of but \$50. An effort to authorize the State's Attorney to do this was made, but failed, and it was finally decided to refer the whole matter to the Judiciary Committee for its consideration and report.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., March 16.—Articles of Incorporation were to-day filed with the Secretary of State by the Danville & Grape Creek Railroad Company, of Danville; capital, \$250,000. The road is to be run from Danville southwesterly to the intersection of the south line of Vermillion. The corporators and Directors are Joseph G. English, John G. Holden, Charles J. Palmer, and Hiram W. Beckwith, of Danville, and Zera Blakely, of Chicago.

License to organize issued to the Willard Sons & Bell Company, Chicago: capital, \$105,000. Object, the manufacture of iron and steel forgings. Corporators: Charles W. Willard, Charles E. Willard, Frank E. Willard, Kossuth H. Bell, and Henry L. Norton. Also to the Freeport Telephone Exchange Company, Freeport; capital, \$10,000.

THEY ARE COMING. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., March 16.—The Union Pacific emigrant-train from San Francisco brought to Council Bluffs this evening about 600 passengers. The train to-morrow will bring 500 nore,—in all over 1,000. There were about fifty Chinese on to-day's train. A number of thes people are going to New York, Boston, and elsewhere, on a visit, taking advantage of the \$35 where, on a visit, taking advantage of the \$55 through rate. Many of them expect to locate in the Eastern States; the Chinese all will. The \$60 people were divided up between the Eastern roads terminating here. Large trains arrived from the East to-day, and in all 1.30 passengers were transferred at the Union Depot in this city,—the largest passenger business done in one day in Council Bluffs this season.

TRADE CONVENTION.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 16.-The Trade Cor vention, which meets in this city on the 5th of May, is already receiving the attention of resident merchants and business-men generally; and it is the expectation that the meeting in 1880 will exceed that of 1879, which was attended by several hundred business-men from a distance, on the lines of the several roads running to this city.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 16.—The jury is LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 16.—Ine July in the suit of Miss Georgia Rose versus The City of Lafayette, retired this forenoon, and at 3 o'clock p. m. came into court with a verdict for Miss Rose in the sum of \$5,000. Miss Rose was injured in January 1879, by a party of coasters, whose sled knocked her down, and injured her spine. The city will ask a new trial.

A single cake of Glenn's Sulphur Soap is equivalent to many sulphur baths. Avoid coun-

THE SOUTH PARKS

Office Expenses Reduced About \$16,000 a Year.

Plea for the Bicycle-Michigan Avenue Boulevard to Be Discussed.

President Walsh occupied the chair at the regular meeting of the South Park Commissioners held yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Price, Russell, Sherman, and Cornell were present.

Some preliminary business having been disposed of, a petition was read by Mr. E. C. Larned, asking the Board to repeal a recent park ordinance

PROHIBITING THE SPORT OF BICYCLE RIDING on the park drives. The petition went on to expatiate upon the harmlesness of the bicycle, both in regard to the effect upon the roads and on the score of danger arising from frightening horses. Affidavits were read showing that no harm had been done by the vehicle on drives where horses trotted. where horses trotted.

Mr. E. C. Larned also spoke in favor of his

Mr. E. C. Larned also spoke in favor of his petition. He alluded to the flourishing condition of bleyole riding in London, New York, and Boston, and compared the topography of those cities with that of Chicago, favoring the latter city for bleyele riding. The parks, he contended, were for the poor. The men who could not afford carriages were the people who used the new vehicle, and the parks should be thrown onen to them. hould be thrown open to them.

The matter was referred to the Park Super-

ntendent.
A number of bills amounting to \$3,987 were eferred to the Finance Committee.
The feasibility of
REDUCING THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES

The feasibility of

REDUCING THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYES
of the Board without detriment to the interests
of the Commission, and the matter of reducing
the compensation of the employes of the Board,
have been under consideration by a committee.
That Committee reported, recommending that
the care of all the tax-certificates and deeds
belonging to the Commission as delinquent taxpurchases, be transferred to William L. Greenleaf, hitherto Collector, who shall act as Trustee,
and that Walter Gray and George K. Cornell,
clerks in the office of k. W. Bridge, be retained
to assist in the work, and that the services of Mr.
Bridge as Trustee, J. F. Taylor, one of his clerks,
and Robert Harrison, a messenger, be dispensed
with; that the Secretary of the Board be required to do the work of the bookkeeper, and
that the services of C. J. Bishop, former bookkeeper, be dispensed with; that the services of
H. T. Chase, in posting Collectors' books, be dispensed with; that for the present the Superintendent perform the duties of Captain of Police
without extra pay; that Mr. Greenleaf, as Trustee, be paid \$200 a month; Mr. Gray, \$88.50; Mr.
Cornell, \$50. These changes will effect a saving
of \$16,000 per annum, and the Committee these
changes would be of great benefit to the
public, as it was contemplated that
Mr. Greenleaf's office would be at the
park office where the tax certificates are kept.
Immediately upon the adoption of the report
the Committee recommended the changes take
effect, the Secretary notifying Mr. Bridge to
turn over to Mr. Greenleaf all memoranda
books, papers, etc., relating to his trust made at
the expense of the Commission, and to trunsmit an exhibit of lots, prices, and records of
land on which he held Sheriff's deeds.

The adoption of the report was moved by Mr.
Russell, when Mr. Price said he thought the
compensation provided for Mr. Greenleaf was
too small.

Mr. Russell thought the sum was quite large
enough, while Mr. Sherman was of a contrary
opinion, and moved that the saiary be fixed at
\$

603, 648, 712, 609, 614, 616, 629, 622, 637, 638, 641, 485.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Passed case G, No. 1,826. Calendar Nos. 163, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 225, 225, 225, 225, 226, 227, 229, 231, 233, 240, 241, 244, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, and 257.

JUDGMENTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT — JUDGE BLODGETT—F. W. Howard, Assignee, vs. D. R. Fraser; verdict, \$1,061.96.

SUPRIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Mary Dodge vs. Charles L. Epps, \$1,957.25.

JUDGE SMITH—Edward Turner vs. Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company, \$200.—C. J. Sykes vs. William Westlake, \$139.12.

CREUIT COURT—JUDGE MORAN—W. G. Jackson vs. Albert W. Harding, \$144.36.

A POINT OF LAW.

Can the Board of Supervisors of a County Heduce the Salary of an Officer After the Commencement of His Term ?—An Interesting Case in Kane County, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuss.

GENEVA, Ill., March 16.—The Board of Supervisors, in session yesterday at Geneva, discussed the salary-grab question as relating to the claim of ex-County Clerk Hollis S. Scott. Three years ago, when the Hon. J. C. Sherwin was elected County Clerk, his salary was fixed at The following was offered by Mr. Russell:

Michigan Avenux Boulleyard.

A series of 4 to 1.

The report as a whole was then adopted.

A series of a sure in the Board of the Board of the Comminsioner Russell, the most important of the Commissioner Russell,

The following was offered by Mr. Russell:
"Resolved, That the Construction Committee
be requested to present a sketch or plan with
leading specifications for the improvement of
Michigan avenue boulevard, and that the consideration of such report be made the special
order for the next regular meeting."
This resolution was adopted, when Mr. Russell
handed in another, reading "that the Superintendent make no employments other than of
laborers, who shall be paid the current rate of
wages, without the authority of the Commission, which shall also fix the pay of all employes
other than laborers as aforesaid." Adopted.
Upon the question of an election of a Treasurer, one of the Commissioners said that Mr.
Loewenthal, banker, had proposed to him to perform all the dutte of the office without remuneration. muneration.

A motion was carried, made by Mr. Sherman, by which the salary heretofore attached to the office of Treasurer was cut off.

Mr. Cornell nominated Mr. George Schneider, and that gentleman and Mr. Loewenthal were balloted for. The former was elected by a vote of 4 to 1.

balloted for. The former was accepted to 64 to 1.

Mr. Russell moved to make John O'Neill Superintendent of the 'buses. His salary was to be \$75 a month, and he was to be under the authority of the Park Superintendent. Laid over under the rules.

The Board adjourned until Tuesday at 2

HENRY WARD BEECHER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been lecturing in the South-west for some days past, generally to pretty fair audiences, but by no means so large, enthusias tic, or at all comparable to the old-time crowd that gave him greeting. To day the Senate of Kentucky passed a resolution extending him an invitation to visit the State-House, and appoint-ing a Committee to receive him on his arrival in Frankfort. In the House of Representatives this same resolution was presented and defeated by a vote of 38 to 32.

ONE OF THE OLD CROWD. ONE OF THE OLD CROWD.

JERSEY CITY, March 16.—Abel Corbin, a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, is dangerously fil at his residence here. Corbin has reached his 73d year, and has been in poor health for the past two months.

This is the same Corbin who made \$150,000 on "Black Friday" by having early information of what the Secretary of the Treasury would do in regard to selling gold.

A SUCCESS.

New York, March 16.—The New York Exchange for Women's Work, established in 1878, has proved so successful that steps are now being taken to secure larger rooms for the display of the articles offered for sale by the society.

Two or three colds in succession will often establish the seeds of consumption in the system, converting what was originally a simple, curable affection into one generally fatal. While ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of, intelligent experience presents a remedy in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds, and equally effective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma, and bronchitis.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMERous patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as
designated below, where advertisements will be
faten for the same price as charged at the Main
office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p.m. during
the week, and until 9 p. m. on 'Saturdays:

SOUTH DIVISION.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and
State-siz.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-ats.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123.

Twenty-second-st.

W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 648. Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Thirty-fith-at.

WEST DIVISION.

CHAS, BENNETT, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 989. West Madison-at., near Western-av.

TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 249. Blue Island-av., corner of Twelfth-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweier, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 435 East Divisionst., between LaSaile and Wells.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 445 North Clark-st., corner Division.

PERSONAL — CORRESPONDENCE DESIRED with an exemplary Christian woman, and no other, is to do years of age, with fron 181,000 to 581,000 as gentleman of unexceptionable character and means. Object, marriage, with a view to mutual cooperation in permanent Gospel and temperance work requiring capital. Highest references given and required. Address J. Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SI FEET, CORNER HICHIGAN-AV.
and Thirtieth-S.
50 Iake-av., improved, 50:168, 11200
H South Feoria-st., cottage, 85:00.
HS Frairie-av., improved, 2-feet front, 85:00.
HS Frairie-av., improved, 2-feet front, 85:00.
HS Grand-boulevard, three-story and basement, marble front, easy terms.
S Eighteenth-st., three-story brick 55:00.
Fifth-av., near Adams-st., 21:20.
HS facres, corner Greenwood-av. and Sixty-second-st., 5 acres, corner Greenwood-av. and Hixty-second-st., 5 acres, corner Greenwood-av. and the river.
Corner Twenty-fifth and Wallace-st., 100:125.
Drezel-boulevard, near Brooks-st., east front, 100 feet, a baryain.
Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st., three-story and basement marble front.
Corner Van Buren and Horne-sta., improved.
H6 West Monroe-st., 20:101, improved.
H7 GEO. G. NEWBURY,
H7 GEO. TRASK, 181 WEST.

TOR SALE—BY EDWARD A. TRASK, ISI WEST Madison-st.: 766 East Thirty-second-st, between Wabash and Michigan-ava, an elegant two-story and basement brick, 10 cooms, with every modern improvement and in elegant condition dorner alley and south front; must be sold this week as owner is called away, furniture can be sold with it if desired. Call at office for permit to see house. Possession at once.

35 East Thirty-seventh-st, a beaufful brick house of 10 rooms, fit for a Prince; must sell at once; it has all improvements. Don't fail to see this. EDWARD A. TRASK, ISI West Madison-st.

A. TRASK, ISI West Madison-st.

POR SALE—NO. 900 INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts., east-front, lot 50 xi80 to an alley; building \$\text{six}(0, 2-\text{stor})\$ and ceilar, and attle; parlor, dining-room, reception-room, bedroom, and kitchen allon first floor; five large bedrooms and bathroom on second floor; good, large attle; steam heating through the entire house; plateglass in all front and side windows; good 2-story brick barn, only been built two years ago by the present owner. On account of moving away from the city, we will sell it cheap. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 37 Dearborn-st. Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE MARBLE-FRONT RESIdence on Sangamon-st., near Van Buren, with a
large brick barn, and all modern improvements. Frame
house and thirty-four feet of ground on Twelfth-st.,
between Canal and Clinton. Lots on Twenty-second,
Ambrose, and Moore-sts., between Leavitt and
in proventies of the contage on Ambrose-st; water
in proventies of the contage on Ambrose-st; water
in the cottage. E. HORD & CO., Room 6, 106
Fifth-av.

Fitth-av.

FOR SALE—THE 2-STORY BRICK NO. SI WEST Congress-st., near Hoyne, also SS, adjoining. These houses are complete in every respect, kitchen and dining-room on first floor; have 7 rooms, besides laundry in ceilar. Price, S.SS, terms easy; interest perfect to deferred payments. We believe these to perfect to deferred payments. We believe these to perfect the price in the market. MEAD & COE, 148 La Salle-st. COE, 49 La Salle-st.

TOR SALE-OGDEN-AV., 100 FEET, EAST front, between Adams and Jackson. If sold by Monday can be had at £00; no trade, no less DWARD A. TRASK, 18! West Madison-st.

EDWARD A. TRASK, ISI West Madison-st.

TOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES ON THE SOUTH
Side, varying in price from \$0,00 to \$00,00. 30
feet on three corners, wabash-av. and Thirty-sixthst. MOXEO to alley, Drazel bouleward; a bargain
HENRY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—NICE BRICK HOUSE, LAKE-AV.

\$4,00. Two-story frame, 9 rooms Forest-av.

\$350. Several cottages, \$1,30 to £,000. GEO. R.

CLARKE & CO., 99 Washington-st.

POR SALE—STORE ON WEST MADISON-ST.,
near Western-av., very cheap; choice location.
Easy terms. CAMPBELL BROS., 135 Madison-st. FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF EIGHT-eenth-st., fine octagon stone-front house, first-class in every respect. MATSON HILL, W Washing-ton-st.

TOR SALE-RECEIVER'S SALE-UNDER AN Torder of the Superior Court of Cook County, I hereby offer for sale the southeast quarter of Section thirteen (13). Township thirty-seven (3). North Range fourteen (14), east of third principal meridian, situated in Cook County, Illinois. Bids for said premises must be delivered to me at my office. No. 148 Randolph-st., Chicago, on or before March twentieth (20th), 1880.

V. A. TURPIN, Receiver. eth (20th), 1880.

V. A. TURPIN, Receiver.

POR SALE-2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
on Warren-av., near Robey-st., 11 rooms, lot 22½x

125. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

POR SALE-SEVERAL BRICK AND STONE
front houses on Campbell Park and vicinity, 22,500
to \$4,000 each. CAMPBELL BROS., 133 Madison-st. TOR SALE—OUTAGON STONE-FRONT WITH 28
Tor 50 feet lot on Prairie-ex., near Thirtieth-st.
MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—SXTD, WITH A 3story and basement brick building, on the southeast corner of North Clark and Ohio-sis; rented for
over \$3,00 per year. Inquire of JACOB WELL & CO.,
87 Dearborn-st.

87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, \$1,700, TWO-STORY
brick house and lot, 426 irving place; \$2,200, threestory brick, 370 West Polk-st, has all modern improvements. Inquire at 556 Western-sv.

FOR SALE—NICE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, 51 CICEROcourt, near Van Buren-st. cara; price only \$1,000.

CAMPBELL BROS., 135 Madison-st. FOR SALE—A BRICK HOUSE IN THE VICINITY Of Aldine Square, Well built and finished. A bargain. MATSON HILLS Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, Drick barn, furnace, etc., on Prairie-av.; first-class neighborhood, \$10,000, GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., 99 Washington-st. Washington-st.

TOR SALE-DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH
Branch and North Branch Canal, between Chicaco-av, and North-av. Chicago Land Company, Room
3, 34 Clark-st.

3, 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ON DEARBORN-AV., 2-STORY AND
basement brick house, 14 rooms, now rents for
80 per month, 25,500. CAMPBELL BROS., 133 Madison. FOR SALE-I WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN, 100 feet, east front, on Prairie-av., at Forty-second-st. THOS. A. HILL, 22 Washington-st. st. THOS. A. HILL, 22 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRTYsecond-st., stone-front house, \$13,000. MATSON
HILL, 37 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
house No. 350 West Van Buren-st. west of Centreav.; lot 50x179 to 40-foot alley; large frame barn 50x50.

This is just the property for a contractor, or any one
who can use the barn for light manufacturing, and it
can be had at a great bargain. MEAD & COE, 180 La
Salle-st. Raillo-st. E-TWO STORM AND DWELLINGS
POR SALE-TWO STORM AND DWELLINGS
Love on Canal-st., near Twelfth: will be sold cheap. CAMPBELL RROS., ES Madison-st.
FOR SALE-ONE OF THE BEST RESIDENCE
Lots in the city, 60x700 feet, fronting on North Clark-st. and Lincoln Park, adjoining and north of my residence in Wright's Grove: a beautiful location; will be sold at a bargain. DAVID GOODWILLIE, 35 Ohlo-st.

Onio-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE,
east front, on Oakley-av., near Polk-st, only
E.000. CAMPBELL BROS., 123 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE HOUSE ON OAK-AV.,
with all modern improvements, #7,000. Also, very
nice residence on Hamilton-av., for \$8,000. Apply to
M. FORTUNE & CO., 99 East Washington-st. M. FORTUNE & CO., 39 East Washington-st.

POR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTYsixth-st., house with lot 24x75 feet, 88,000. MATSON HILL. 37 Washington-st.

POR SALE—7 ELEGANT STONE FRONT HOUSES
on Washington-st., east of Union Park, 85,500 to
\$10,000 each. CAMPBELL BROS., 123 Madison-st. \$10,000 each. CAMPBELL BROS., ISI Madison-st.

TOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT. EAST
front, on Western-av., near Van Buren-st.,
\$1,700. Terms easy. CAMPBELL BROS., ISI Madison.
TOR SALE—ONLY \$1,000 CASH DOWN, BALANCE
on time, for 12-room brick bouse and lot. No. 255
Lincoln-av. Assessment paid for paving street. Must
be sold this week. E. S. HAWLEY, 24 Howland Block. FOR SALE-ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON CALU-met-av, near Twenty-second-st., 10 rooms, good barn; lot Sox180. Would take a good house worth \$10,000 on one of the avenues in exchange. Price, \$30,000. MEAD & CO., 126 La Salle-st. FOR SALE—I BLOCK IN MASON & MCKICHAN'S
subdivision; also 34 acres on Grand Plaisance.
GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., 59 Washington-st.

GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., 29 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUILT AND
Inestfinished stone front houses in Chicago, on
Ellis-av. near Thirty-ninth-st., deep lot, 8,259; easy
terms: a bargain. On Forest-av. near Thirty-thirdst. a fine stone front, in perfect order, 8,000. Indiansav., near Thirty-sixth-st. nice lots, 130 ver foot. A
large number of desirable houses and lots on all the
avenues south. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 143 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., WEST OF FRANKLIN,
T Sox 136 feet, fronting also on Quincy-st.; choice
business lot. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 114 South Dearborn-st. born-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, AND LOT, ON
Leavitt-st., price \$2,000; adjoining lot also at \$850.
HENRY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st. HENRY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-50, 100, OR 150 FRET SOUTHWEST
corner Prairie-av. and Forty-seventh-st. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Helsted-sts. FIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Helsted-sts.

POR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all modern improvements, on one of the best South Side avenues. S. D. WARD, Room 11, 154 Lake-8.

POR SALE—LOT ON MONROE-ST, NEAR HOYNE, only \$1.70; easy terms. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

POR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE ON INDIANA-sty. corner lot, 1902/71, 1902 of the best locations on the street. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salie-st.

POR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO,
CALUMET RIVER FRONT.
THIRTY-TWO ACRES, OR A PART,
INQUIRE OF FELSENTHAL & ROZMINSKI,
SO AND & FIFTH-AV. 50 AND SI FIFTH-AV.

POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence, with one-half block of ground, situated in
a thriving village of 3,000 population, 60 miles from
city, for sale or exchange for desirable city property
or choice Western land; price, \$5,000, Address MERRILL, 31 La Salle-St. Room 18.

POR SALE-OR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE AND
TO BALE-OR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE AND
house and five acres on bluff. J. D. HARVEY, 110
Dearborn-St.

POR SALE—DESIRABLE BARGAINS IN LOTS near Rock Island and new Fort Wayne car-shops, and acres near Englewood. I. P. COATES, 123 Dear-FOR SALE—3 ACRES, SEC. 18, SOUTH CHICAGO:
a bargain, and on easy terms. GRIFFIN &
DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-FARM OF 40 ACRES, HALF A MILE from the Court-House at Dixon, Ill.; brick house, modern style, 14 rooms, cisterns, well, and windnill; barn and other ontbuildings, all in good repair orchard, vineyard, and small fruits. For particulars nddress Mrs. REBECCA FRENCH, Post-Office Box 68, Dixon, Ill. nddress Mrs. REBECCA FRENCH, Post-Office Box 68, Dixon, ill.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT STOCK FARM AT Tolono, ill., 560 acres. Fine improvements. Will take some city property. GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., 59 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, 440-ACRE IMproved farm in Illinois; will take half in other property. FRED M. WOODS, Downer's Grove, ill.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 521 ACRESS BORDERING-OF Grove Lake, Wisconsin, known as the Gen. John McDonald or Sunny Side farm, with improvements, stock, household furniture, etc. For further particulars, address C. M. SANGER, Milwaukee, Wis.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-HALF SECTION OF GOOD LAND IN Southern Nebraska. Box 2164, Ottrwa, Ill. W ANTED—A RESIDENCE WITH BARN, ON North La Salle-st, or east of Clark, on North bout 50,000 cash and a bargain. Address Z 305, Trib-me office.

A COMPLETE STOREHOUSE SPECIALLY FOR furniture, household goeds, and light merchandise, 20 to 26 Randolph-st. Perfect safety; lowest rates.

FIDELITY STORAGE CO., NOS. 78, 78, AND SUEAST
Van Buren-st.; established 1875; permanent and
reliable: for furniture and merchandise. Advances. CTORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. J. C. & G. PARRY, 100 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT-PROM MAY 1, 1880, 25 PER MOI 3-story brick house, 10 rooms, with all mo ome & Genshaw-st. 12—6 fine rooms, 2 Fillmore-st.
12—6 fine rooms, 2 Fillmore-st.
12—6 fine rooms, 2 Fillmore-st.
13—6 fine rooms, 2 Fillmore-st.
14—6 fine rooms, 2 Fillmore-st.
15—6 fine rooms, 2 Fillmore-st.
16—6 froms on first floor, 16 West Taylor-st.
16—6 rooms on first floor, 16 West Taylor-st.
16—6 rooms on first floor, 10 Harvard-st.
16—6 rooms on first floor, 10 Harvard-st.
16—6 rooms on first floor, 34 Harvard-st.
16—6 rooms on second floor, 30 Harvard-st.
16—6 rooms on second floor, 30 Harvard-st.
17—6 rooms on second floor, 30 Harvard-st.
18—6 rooms on second floor, 30 Harvard-st.
19—6 rooms on second floor, 30 Harvard-st.
19—7 rooms on second floor, 30 Harvard-st.
19

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—TWO-tstory and basement brick house, with all modern improvements; furniture for sale cheap; rent very low; very desirably located on West Side. For par-ticulars apply to J. C. WOOLLEY, 11s Desrborn—st. TO RENT-76 WEST MONROE-ST.-TWO-STORY and basement stone-front house, is rooms, in very superior condition. Painted, grained, and papered throughout in late style. Good barn. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st., Room 1.

TO RENT-0 OAKWOOD-HOULEVARD: BRICK house, good barn, etc., rent, 45 per month. Apply to H. J. GOUDRICH, 31 Major Block. ply to H. J. GOODRICH, 31 Major Block.

TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE
in the most desirable part of the South Side of
the city; rent \$170 per month; possession given April
1. S. D. WARD, Room II, 154 Take-st.

TO RENT-1859 WABASH-AV., JUST SOUTH OF
Thirty-fith-st, new No. 323, 2-story and basement octagon stone-front with furnace and gas fixtures, in good order; possession at once; rent \$50 per
month to May 1, 1881. ROBERT H. WALKER, 163
Dearborn-st, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. North Side.

TO RENT-THREE-STORY AND BASEMEN marble octagon-front house, 326 North State-s to a month. Inquire of A. T. EWING, Received Boom 19 Tribune Building.

Miscellaneous.

To RENT-Houses of All Sizes from May
1. Tenants who are looking for houses or owners
who are looking for good tenants will please bear in
mind our number for West Side property, of which
we make a specialty GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner
Washington and Halsted-sts. TO RENT-GOTHIC COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, Building.

TO RENT-ON WABASH-AV.. A PLEASANT alcove room, second floor front, with all conveniences, and will accommodate two gentlemen. Address C45. Tribune office. TO RENT-278 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY-FUR. TO RENT-FROM MAY I, 180, ELEGANT SUITES of rooms for light housekeeping. Northwest corner van Buren and Sherman-sts.

TO RENT-RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CAN PURchase cheap for cash the furniture, and rent attempts may be a suited by the story marble front on Michigan-av... north of Sixteenth-st.; an income already in house. Address Cold, Tribune office.

North Side.

North Side.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED—A LARGE
Thall bed-room, to gentleman only. 215 Illinois-st.

TO RENT-234 ONTARIO-ST., PLEASANT SOUTH
double room; also single room, for gentlemen

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. Stores. TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH AS-phalt floor, 15 and 18 Third-av.; also front on ex-tension of Dearborn-st., between Jackson and Van Buren; power easily available. ALFRED W. SAN-SOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st. SOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORE (FIVE FLOORS

and basement), 250 and 252 Wabash-av., with side
entrance to upper floors, which will be rented separately if desired; entry possession can be given. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st. TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 98 Franklin-st., May 1. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st. TO RENT-80 AND 82 WABASH-AV.-5-STORY l basement building, size 50x160; must be rente b. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., Store Rent ency, 171 La Salle-st. g Agency, 111 La Calle-St. PO RENT-FOUR-STORY BUILDING, 40x140, UN State-st., near Jackson. MYRON L. PEARCE, 12 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID CORNER STORE ON
Madison-st., between Halsted and Aberdeen, 50x
50 or 50x50; a No. 1 location for dry goods. Several
good stores on West Madison, Randolph, and Lakests. from May 1. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner
Washington and Halsted-sts. TO RENT-483.3 PER MONTH, FINE STORE, NO. 155 Van Buren-st, corner Sherman; \$25, fine store, 1574 Van Buren-st. Inquire at 133 Dearborn-st, in bank.

st, in bank.

TO RENT-STORES AND BASEMENTS, NOS. 75,
77, and 79 Dearborn-st. Apply to E. S. PIKE,
Room 23 Pike's Building, 170 State-st.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1, STORE, BASEMENT,
and loft of 173 Jackson-st.; loft 40:75; good light
and elevator. W. A. DWIGHT, 181 Jackson-st. Offices. O RENT-A SPLENDID OFFICE ON SECONI

Docks and Yards. TO RENT-DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch and North Branch Canal, between Chica-go-av, and North-av. Chicago Land Company, Room 3.3 Clark-at. Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-HOTEL—THE ANNA HOUSE, CALLED and New Delevan, over Messrs. Rockwood Bros. grocery store, southeast corner North Clark and Indiana-sts., about 69 rooms in all, from and lat of May TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILD-ing with basement No. 23 South Canal-st. Apply to THOMAS LONERGAN, 39 Centre-av. TO RENT—A CHOICE STORE-ROOM, 46 SOUTH Clark-st. Inquire of A. T. EWING, Receiver, toom 19 Tribune Building. Room 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL WELLlighted rooms for manufacturing; power and
elevators. A. E. BISHOP, 16 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-STORE OR FIRST FLOOR from May 1 or earlier, on Madison-st., Fith-av., Frankin or Market-st., for wholesale notions. Address C 49, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO OR THREE FURnished or unfurnished rooms in good neighborhood for light housekeeping. Address C 58, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO OR THREE ROUMS on second floor for light housekeeping; cottage preferred. Address, with terms, etc., C 30, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-IN THE VICINITY OF Thirty-ninth-st., east of State, a furnished house containing not less than five bedrooms. Address, stating terms, W. R. BERRY, Union Stock-Yards. WANTED-TO BENT. WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUS South Side; must be in first-class order and of good avenue. Inquire at 108 Dearborn-st., basement

FINANCIAL. AM PREPARED TO LOAN MONEY ON DIA-monds, watches, and jewelry. LIPMAN'S Loan Office, 122 Randolph-safe process of Clark, Did good, 22 Randolph-safe for exchanged; for sale, diamonds, watches, and jewelry 25 per cent less than store prices. Business confidential A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, ATCHES, Retc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. AUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established-ESI.

A PARTY WITH 2,500 TO INVEST IN MINING will be guaranteed investment with real estate worth \$3,500. C8, Tribune office. worth 53,500. C 88, Tribune office.

A DVANCES MADE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURniture, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest
rates. So Dearborn-st., Room II.

A NY SUMS TO SUIT, LOANED ON FURNITURE
pianos, etc., without removal; also on other good
securities. 125 Dearborn-st., Rooms If and IR. A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE ANI A NY SUM OF MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNIA ture, pianos, etc., without removal, and other securities; low rates. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4. CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER-Money to loan on watches, dismords, and valua-bles of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Omice (licensed), 99 East Madison-st. Estab-lished 1865.

lished 1865.

FIDELITY, STATE, AND GERMAN SAVINGS Bank books bought for highest cash price. C. B. STYLES, in Cabercy's store, 201 Dearborn-st.

Highest PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 86 Washington-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc., without removal. J. C. & G. PARRY, 100 West Monroe-st. West Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT ON CHOICE improved real estate or illinois farms. B. L. PEASK, 14 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW 2000 FOR THREE years on a two-story house and lot on the West Side. Will pay 5 per cent. No commission. Address C. 30, Tribune effice. C 50, Tribune effice.

10700 — I WANT TO BORROW THIS AMOUNT Claire, Wis, worth \$1,600. Address H., Box 4ff, Eau Claire, Wis. Claire, Wis.

\$15.000 \$10.000, \$5.000, \$5.000, \$2.000, \$1.000, OR
any sum desired, to loan upon good
city property (improved preferred) at the lowest rates.
C. H. FERRY, Room 27, 85 La Salle-st. \$100,000 TO LOAN AT 6 TO 8 PER CENT CHAS, GARDNER, northeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sis., Brst floor.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. HANDSOME WALNUT HALL-TREE (MARBLE-top, glass) with chair; cost, \$175, for less than half. Must be sold. A 65, Tribune office. haif. Must be sold. A 63, Tribune office.

THE CENTRAL FURNITURE STORE,
228 STATE-ST.
J. W. & J. B. STOREY,
HOUSE-FURNISHERS,
sells furniture of all kinds,
CARPETS,
STOVES,
CROCKERY,
BEDDING,

etc., at the lowest prices for cash or on easy pay-ments to suit. Goods cheerfully shown. Store open evenings. J. W. & J. B. STOREY, 233 State-st., HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

TO HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS—NEW STOCK, SPRING styles, furniture, carpets, stoves, and, all household goods at prices lower than the lowest. Terms, cash or installments of the lower furnished throughout at a day's notice. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 381 and 383 West Madison-st. CLAIR VOYANTS. CLAIBVOYANTS.

WOULD YOU KNOW THE FUTURE? WE SIN
cerely recommend Mrs. Frants to all those distressed in body, mind, or estate; she can bring the
separated together, and give aid and sympathy to alin trouble. Call, or write to her residence, 170 Wes
Madison-st. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

WANTED-MALE HELP W ANTED-IN AN INDU approximately an experi shorthand correspondent, male of female; one that can use a kype-writer preferred; amployment regular. Answer, giving age, experience, and terms. Address CW, Tribane office.

WANTED-BY A WHOLESALE LUMBER FIRM a first-class accountant; one acquainted with the manual property of the control of competent. Address, with full name and the CSS, Tribune office. WANTED—A GOOD RETAIL CLOTHING SALES
man to go to Missouri; good wages. Good ref
erence required. Address C 55, Tribune office.

WANTED-A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, CON petent man as engineer to take charge of a horse-power engine and connecting machinery in large manufactory in this city. The position requirement who has had experience as a machinist or mis wright. Applications, to receive attention, must accommanded by unquestionable references. Addresses wright. Applications, to receive attention, must be accompanied by unquestionable references. Address C 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MACHINIST FOR MICHIGAN; wages 82.69. Also one left-handed boller-maker; same wages. Free fare. CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South Water-st. WANTED—AN ASSISTANT SIGN WRITER and boy to fill in show-cards; steady employment. SPENCER, 138 State-st.
WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE PAINTERS AT 265
State-st. B. F. TUCKER. W State-st. B. F. TUCKER.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL jeweiers and a jeweiery-engraver. O. ENGE-BRIGTSON, 13 State-st.

WANTED—MOUNTER OR ORNAMENTER ON gilt moldings and frames. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st., or IN Randolph-st.

WANTED—POLISHER ON WALNUT MOLD—Wings. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st. WANTED-A GOOD HARNESS-STITCHER, ED-WARD ADDY, 24 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER AT once; also, a fireman. The Wolfinger Organ Co., corner Randolph and Ann-sts. Rmployment Agencies.

WANTED-100 MINERS FOR IRON MINES IN Michigan. Wages \$1.75; free fare. CHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st.

WANTED-ALL THE GOOD IRON MINERS I Can get for Michigan; \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Year's work; free fare. At J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SIGN-PAINTER F. N. ATWOOD, 46 Bast Jackson-st

Wanted-Good Carriage Painters. 18

Miscellaneous.

WANTED - ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF business experience to travel. Good references required. Apply at Room 6 (basement) Portland Block. Block.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, MALE AND F
male, to sell needles, needle-cases; & to 8
day easily made by either. A large importation ju
received. C. M. Lining-Ton, & Sackson-st., Chicas

received. C. M. LININGTON, 45 Jackson-st., Chicago.

W. ANTED—A GENTLEMAN POSSESSING SOME
ability as salesman to take orders in the city.
To a party meaning business, and having references, a good chance to make money. MOONEY & SMART, 125 South Clark-st.

W. ANTED—MEN OUT OF WORK WHO COULD sell crackers and cheese to a hungry man to call and examine our new and fast-selling article. 150 La Sallo-st.

W. ANTED—MEN OUT OF WORK WHO COULD sell crackers and cheese to a hungry man to call and examine our new and fast-selling article. 150 La Sallo-st.

W. ANTED—MEN OUT OF WORK WHO COULD to call and examine our mew and fast-selling article. 150 La Sallo-st.

W. ANTED—MEN OUT OF WORK WHO COULD to call and examine our mew and fast-selling article. 150 La Sallo-st.

W. ANTED—MEN OUT OF WORK WHO COULD to call a sallo-selling article. 150 La Sallo-st.

W. ANTED—MEN OUT OF WORK WHO COULD to call a sallo-selling article. 150 La Sallo-sel 44. Tribune omce.
W ANTED—AGENTS—MEN WITH SMALL CAPital; guaranteed & a day, \$1 samples free.
Papers for stamp. MERRILL MNFG CO., Room 2, 27
and 29 North Clark-st., Chicago. WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN WAITER IN portvate family. Must understand his business thoroughly and have good references. Address C E. Tribune office. Tribune office.

W ANTED-FOR PACKER, A STEADY, ENERgetic young man. Write, giving references and wages expected. Address C 65, Tribune office.

W ANTED-AN ENERGETIC MAN, IF NOT TOO lazy to work, will find remunerative work by addressing C 51, Tribune office. WANTED—INSURANCE SOLICITOR BY A prominent English company to solicit risks on dwellings and buildings outside burnt district and in suburps. Address C 91 Tribune office. WANTED-EXPERIENCED BELL BOY, AT Burke's European Hotel.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. FULL STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING WELL nown Eastern makes of instruments:
HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS,
KRANICH & BACH PIANOS,
WM. P. EMERSON PIANOS,
B. SHONINGER CO. ORGANS, 27

Also all styles of the POPULAR

KIMBALL PIANO,
Uprights and Squares.
46,00 NOW IN USE.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in every case.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.
To make room for our large stock daily arriving, we will offer for sale, on easy payments, a number of second-hand planos and organs at regular figures, to close them out. W. W. KIMBALIA Corner State and Adams-st

N ELEGANT PIANO OR ORGAN TO BE EX-changed for first-class carpenter work. Inquire a

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GELDER'S, SH State-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 1963.

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WANTED—A BOARD OF TRADE MEMBER ship at Room 35, 162 East Washington-st. FOR SALE. FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A LOT OF JAPAN ese goods, embroideries, tapestries, and sliks, etc. theap. Address B 24, Tribune office. FOR SALE-DRUG STORE FIXTURES, DRAW-ers, shelves, counters, etc.; also sods-water ap-paratus and tumbler-washer; all in good condition; phastic and tumbler at 179 East Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND. OUND—LARGE SIZE BAY PONY, WHITE FO.
feet. Owner can get him, by paying expenses,
for Indiana-av., in rear. 100 Indiana-av., in rear.

OST—BAY HORSE NAMED BILLY, FOU white feet, long black tail and mane, lame is shoulder. Liberal reward for return to 376 Mich an-av.

OST-ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN
I Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth-sta., on Wabash-av.
broad link bracelet. A suitable reward will be giver
f left at 17th Wabash-av.

If left at 1746 Wabash-av.

LOST—LARGE WHITE-FACE RED IRISH SETter with colliss on marked W. R. LINN. Will pay
liberal reward for his return to 454 Michigan-av.

LOST—\$20 REWARD—A BLACK AND TAN DOG,
answers to the name of "Hydle"; slight swelling near pit of stomach; long cars and tail. G. H.
MARS, 171 Dearborn-st., with J. M. W. Jones. AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED—FOR THE MOST SALABL book in the market, "Johnson's Household Book of Nature." Come and see it and be convinced BURROWS & GAW, Room 23, 126 Dearborn-st. BUSINESS CARDS. A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEAR born-st., Chicago. Advice free; fifteen years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, 23 NORTH CLARK-ST., Chicago,—layears' experience; advice free; business quietly, and legally transacted; names changed

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16 ELDRIDGE-COURT-ROOMS WITH BOARD. 1083 WABASH-AV.—TWO PLEASANT SOUTH rooms, every convenience, furnished or unfurnished, with board. References required. West Side. 34 WARREN-AV.-GOOD ROOMS AND BOARD.

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CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HARrison-sts., four blocks south of Palmer HouseBoard and room, per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week, from
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Down sgain; single room and board, 4t of. Restaurant tickets, 21 meals, \$1.50. Transients, \$1 a day. CHELDON-COURT HOTEL, 55 WEST MADISON st.—Board and furnished rooms at reasonab WINDSOR HOUSE, ITS STATE-ST., OPPO-site Palmer House-Room and board, 5: to 2 per week; \$1.50 per day.

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POARD—FOR SEVERAL MONTHS, BY A RE-fined family, consisting of gentleman, wife, and two young girls, in a quiet family, either North or South Side. Best references. Address C 84, Tribune. BOURD Side. Best references. Address Cos. Frounce.

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Dis, Tribune office.

DOARD-AND TWO ROOMS FOR A FAMILY OF
three in a good neighborhood. Private family
preferred. Address C St. Tribune office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE-CARRIAGES, TOP AND OPEN BUg-gies, jump-seats, canopy-top phastons, etc.; one six-seat rocksway in good order, at a bargain. 386 Wabash-av. H. B. Hilli. WADASIN-AV. H. B. HILL.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, WEIGHing from Lino to L320 pounds, young, perfectly
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some good blood; also, a two-seated covered family
currisate, harness, etc.; will buy together or separate;
nay spot cash. Address D, care Carrier 3, Station A. BUILDING MATERIAL

BRICK FOR SALE—A LOT OF CLEAN, SECOND hand brick for sale. Inquire of A. T. EWING OFFICE PURNITURE. WANTED-TO BUY CHEAP FOR CASH-2 OR 3
cylinder desks: prefer Andrews or Toby mannfacture. Address D & Tribune office.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HO work at 1321 Indiana-av. No Iriah. Work at 1321 Indiana-av. No Irish.

WANTED—A GODD GIRL FOR GENERAL bonsework. Reference required. 26 Monroe-at.

WANTED—AT 416 WARASH-Av. 20 GERMAN girls for general housework; 18 Brat-class cooks; 10 murse girls.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a family of three. Call at 305 West Washington-at.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A FAMILY OF SIX at Hyde Park, one to cook and one for second work and to help with children. Call at corner Madison-av. and Fifty-seventh-at., or from 3 to 4p. m. Wednesday at 16 State-st. References required. Walled—A GOOD. STEADY GERMAN OR Wednesday at 145 State-st. References required.

WANTED-A GOOD, STEADY GERMAN OR Swede girl for general housework. References required. Call at 519 Monroe-st.

WANTED-AT 212 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., A good, competent girl to cook, wash, and iron.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL; ONE WHO is competent in every way. Call at No. 4 Wash-ington-place. References required.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL IN A PRI-vate boarding-house, at 25 Ontario-st.

WANTED - A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Apply at 22 North La Salie-st.
WANTED - A STRONG RELIABLE GIRL, WITH reference, for general housework, at 479 West Monroe-st, corner of Loomis. Scamstresses.

WANTED-30 OVERALLMAKERS AT SI AND 6
West Washington-sk.

WANTED - AT 1000 WABASH-AV, NEAR assist at housework. WANTED—A NEAT. INTELLIGENT. FAITHful girl to take care of a child and make herself generally useful. Address, stating age, experience, references, wages expected, etc., C 33, Tribuns office.

WANTED—A NEXPERIENCED CHILD'S nurse, between 20 and 30 years of age. Must be well recommended. Call for two days between 11 and 20 clock at 320 North La Salle-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED GOOD COOK IN BOARDING-HOUSE
dish-washer in restaurant; also girls in private families. German preferred. Inquire MRS. It REISS, 397 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—30 LADY CORRESPONDENTS AND billers immediately at David C. Cooke's Publishing House, at the terminus of Lincoin-av. cars (North Side). Persons wanted of experience or of good education, such as day-school teachers or High-School traductes. For full particulars call atour office, 48 East Madison-st., third floor, or at publishing-house as above.

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SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN
age 2, had seven years as a clerk, three in bus
ness for solf. Eastern reference given. Address
ANTHUR E. M., P.-O. Box 63, LaGrange, Ill. ARTHUR E. M., P.-O. Box S. LaGrange, III.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN
store or office. Address C.S., Tribane office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEPPER;
have had twelve years' experience in wholesale
houses. Best city references given. Address W,
769 Wabash-av.

GITUATION WANTED—IN HARDWARE BURIness, by one who has had fourteer years' experience in wholesale and retail hardware business, as
aslessman and bookkeeper; would engage at reas onable salary. Address C.S. Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a wholesale house or manufacturing concern; have had eight years' experience in the city, and has an extensive country acquaintance; would prefer a position as correspondent or general office-clerk; understands bookkeeping. City references. C.S., Tribune office. deratands bookseeping. Any Authorities of the une office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HARDWARE SALES—
man or correspondent, by a young man having ten years' experience of the business. Good reference if required. Address C & Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND IN STORE or or office, by a capable man experienced in office duties, having also a knowledge of fire-insurance; will work for very moderate salary. First-class city references. Address C %, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, or to do office work. Best of references. Andress A 120, Tribune office. Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER BY A married man with small family: understands gardening and farming in all its branches. Has the best of references. Cst. Tribune office.

Conchmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, TEAMwork by which I can earn a living; am a colored man experienced in above. Am thoroughly temperate and reliable, and have very best city references. Address HENRY JONES, 185 Third-av. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and general work around the house. Inquire at 40 North Clark-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED man (Swede) as coachman in a private family, and to do general work. Best of reference given. O 90, Tribune office.

and to do general work. Best of reference given. O. St. Tribune office.

St. Tribune office.

Strom the East, of many years' experience. Can give the best of references. Address CS. Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Struation wanted—By A Middle-Aged man S years old, Scotch by birth, to take charge of a farm. Understands farming and gardening in all its branches; also the care and treatment of stock. I have had nineteen years' experience, and can give the best of reference. Peess address C 4, Tribune.

Cituation wanted—By A Young Married.

Cituation wanted—By A young man sporter in some wholesale store, or to drive a delivery-wagon. Will furnish \$30 security for any one wishing my services. Please address C 5, Tribune office.

Cituation wanted—By A Young Man To

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO
Shas lately come out of the army, as night-watchman at some wholesale establishment or warehouse.
Understands the care of horses, and can make himself useful in any capacity. Address D 38 Tribune. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD COOK, WHO understands all kinds of dooking, in a boarding-house; will give full satisfaction. Apply at 18 West Ohio-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL FOR GEN-oral housework. Good references given if de-sired. Call at 400 Dearborn-st.

GITUATION WANTED—BY ONE OF THE MOST qualified second girls; neat and quick; 5 years in one place. 145 Twentieth-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL O to cook, wash and Iron, or general housework Call at 384 Butterfield-st. CITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY

To sew for board, understands all kind of sewing, also drossmaking. Can furnish references if required Address C 91, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.
SITUATION, WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY
as housekeeper or to do second work. Cali
to-day at 123 Ontario-st. Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED of good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DURKE'S office, 16 Wilwaukee-ex-

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A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH 8,000 CASH AND services can make \$10 per day not and secure a permanent business; satisfactory proof furnished. O 8. Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—BAKERY, ICE-CREAM, AND CONfectionery store, stable attached, lease, fixtures, two good routes, horses and wagons, everything complete. Inquire of BAIRD & BIRADLEY, 30 La Saliest, or C. F. Burt, Briggs House.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 MILK ROUTE, 7 TO 9 CANS-retail trade. Call at 345 Blue Island-sv. Totall trade. Call at 38 Blue Island-av.

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line of wood-working and veneor cutting machinery, log asymill. etc. Works cover cutting maare situated in direct line strictulars address Jolia
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East Madison-st. Address C. 31, Tribune office.

WANTED-A WELL-ESTABLISHED GEOCERY
or boot and shoe store for cash and good clear
real estate. Address 12 La Salie-st., Room 3.

rentestate. Address its La Saile-R., Room a. W. F. Alke PHEPA RED TO MAKE 1.1BERAI. AltW. F. Alke PHEPA RED TO MAKE 1.1BERAI. Altmeans who wish to engage in a safe, pormanent, and
profitable business of their own account. For particulars call in the office of the N. Y. Condensed Coffee Co., & Kandolph-S. MACHINERY. FOR SALE—MACHINERY AND FIXTURES OF a wholesale, retail, and manufacturing paint and oll establishment. Inquire at 26 Handolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP-2 CUPOLAS. 2 CRANES. 1
derrick, formerly used by Columbian iron-foundry. Must be sold this week. A. LIEBERMAN, 56
South Clark-st. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND 6 TO 6-borse power engine and boiler, together or sepa-rate. Address Box Mir., Ottown, Ill.

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MeVicker's Theatre. eet, between Dearborn and State. En-Lotta. Afternoon, Benefit of those suf-famine in Ireland. Evening, "The Lit-

Haverly's Theatrey treet, corner of Monroe. "The Galley rmoon and evening. Hooley's Theatre, oph street, between Clark and La Salle, mt of James A. Herne and Katharine Co Hearts of Oak." Afternooh and evening.

Hamlin's Theatre.
Clark street, between Washington and Ra
The Love of Two Sallors." Afternoon and c

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1880.

THE Wisconsin Legislature will adjourn to-day. Most of the members have already left Madison for their homes.

THE anti-Tilden Democrats of New York are organizing, but it is quite possible that the man of ciphers is not idle either.

THE Missouri Democrats will select delegates to the Cincinnati Convention May 26, and will nominate State officers at Jefferson City the 21st of July.

THE Tories propose to make up for the cit in the revenue by increasing the probate duties, but are sharply opposed by Mr. Gladstone and the Liberals.

THE South Park Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, effected a reduction in the number and salaries of their employes which will save \$16,000 per annum. THE United States Senate by a strict party

te refused yesterday to appoint a committee to investigate the charges made by Senstor Ben Hill against Senator Keilogg. Tun first trial before the St. Petersburg

military tribunal has, as might have been expected, resulted in the conviction delsoner, who was immediately sentenced to LOOK out for a new and dangerous coun-

terfeit of the United States \$30 legal-tenders, series of 1875. Such a note was discovered in this city, and people will do well to be on

A very virulent distemper has broken out ong the equines in several parts of Mo-Lean County, this State. The disease affects the throat and neck, and threatens to prove fatal in some instances.

a cable dispatch from Cape Town. The Post-Office was plundered of all the dia awaiting shipment through the mails amounting in value to \$375,000.

EACH east-bound train from California brings not only a large number of Celestials, but several members of the Caucasian race, Middle States and in the Mississippi Valley.

In some portions of the Northwest the winter-wheat plant has been injured beyond redemption by the severe freezing weather of the past day or two. At Garden Grove, Ia., Sunday morning the mercury stood at 10 degrees below zero.

THE salary of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York, has been raised from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The increase is an indication of the esteem in which the reverend gentleman is held by his wealthy congregation.

THE Afghans are reported as being un usually active in preparing to renew the war with the English. The spirit of "the gallant Dost who Britain crost" seems to animate his countrymen, and England has by no means completed the conquest of Afghanis-

DISPATCHES from Milwaukee confirm the intelligence received from New York and printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE that Bishop Heiss, of La Crosse, has been appointed Coadjutor to Archbishop Henni. The apent gives general satisfaction to the

THE Southern rivers are still rising in consequence of the heavy rains, and many places in Georgia, the Carolinas, and Virinia are likely to suffer very serious damage from the floods. The James River has already risen about six feet, and the Richmond merchants are moving their goods.

KEARNEY has come to grief. The Police Judge of San Francisco yesterday sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000. The sentence appears to have taken Denis completely by surprise, as he expected only a very slight punishment. An appeal was taken by his lawyers, in bonds

THE Cincinnati hotelkeepers intend to make hay while the sun shines, and propose ing the session of the National Democratic Convention. The members of the local Committee, who made so many and such favorable promises in order to obtain the Convention for their city, are said to be dissatisfied at the grasping disposition evinced by the landlords, and intimate that there are other places than Cincinnati in which to hold con-

To-DAY, being St. Patrick's-Day, will b brated by our Irish-American citizens in an unusual though appropriate manner. The customary street-parade will be very wisely dispensed with. Services will be held in the Catholic churches in the morning, and in the ning there will be banquets, balls, lectures and various other entertainments.

GLADSTONE has entered upon the ctoral campaign with characteristic vigor and enthusiasm. Speaking to the voters of Mid-Lothian, he predicted an overwhelming victory, and promised that many of the present Tory members would be relegated to the more congenial walks of private life. Great things are expected from Scotland by the Liberal leaders, and the expectations are not likely to be disappointed.

THE Russian Ministry must have been rably taken aback by the reply of the City Council of Kharakoff in answer to a communication requesting that body to co-The Kharakoff Councilors say that as long as there are restrictions upon freedom of discussion, and a wretchedly inadequate system of education prevails, it will be impossible to suppress discontent and its manifestations.

THE Pope is said to be displeased at some English Catholic dignitaries for having ex-pressed sympathy with the Irish movement in favor of Land Reform, and to have written expressing his displeasure. There is probably no foundation for this statement, for the very good reason that English Catho lies have very little sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people, and are, generally speaking, loyal members of the "Jingo" party.

LABOUCHERE, the editor of Truth, seem to carry about with him the elements of dis order. He is scarcely ever happy except when engaged in a free fight. Having been selected as the Radical candidate for the Metropolitan borough of Lambeth, he has excited considerable opposition from a sec-tion of the constituency, probably the rum-sellers, and a meeting in his interest held Monday evening broke up in a scrimmage. His enemy, Lawson, is an advocate of th liquor interest, and may have had something to do with inspiring the row.

THE Democratic majority of the Commit tee on Elections and Privileges has decided to report to the Senate resolutions favoring the expulsion of Senator Kellogg and the seating of Spofford in his stead. If the evidence taken by the Committee showed anything it showed that Spofford was guilty of grossly illegal conduct in his attempt to procure an election as Senator by the Louisiana Legislature, but the Democrats want to re tain control of the Senate as long as possible and care nothing for law or evidence. The supremacy of the party must be maintained at any cost.

THERE is a growing feeling among the members of the Republican Congressional Committee that it will not be safe to nominate Gen. Grant on account of the unpopularity of the third-term idea, and the defection of the Germans which would take place in case of Grant's nomination. In looking around for a man who would harmonize all the contending factions of the Republican party, no one seems more desirable than Washburne, and the general opinion among the members of the Committee, as indicated in a Wash ington dispatch, is that he is by all odds the strongest candidate that can possibly be

wisely concluded to forego the choice of an Aldermanic candidate out of the Republican ranks, and to join with the Democrats in supporting an independent candidate. In this way alone can the election of a Socialistic Alderman be prevented, and in the accomplishment of this very desirable object the politics of the man to be voted for by the Republicans and Democrats is a matter of minor consequence. Mr. Imhoff, the inde-pendent candidate agreed upon, is spoken of as a most excellent man, and one whose election would be satisfactory to all citizens of the Sixteenth Ward who desire to prevent its continued representation in the Co-Council by a Communist.

A vore on the Minnesota contested-elec tion case is to be taken by the House Com-mittee on Elections to-morrow, unless some exigency should arise rendering a further postponement desirable. Up to this time good cause for delay has existed in the reluctance manifested by two of the Democratic members of the Committee toward joining the majority in a report recommending the unseating of Washburn and the seat ing of Donnelly. These two members, Mr. Clark of New Jersey and Mr. Speer of Georgia, have been suspected of enter taining some strong moral convictions the matter which if followed would lead them to join the minority in protesting against the proposed infamy, though it is now believed they have been labored with successfully, and convinced of the danger of allowing conscientious scruples to stand in the way of party interests. Instances have been brought to their notice where Democratic Congressmen who had the courage to vote according to their sense of right and justice in cases of contested elections were punished severely for their con-tumacy by failing to be reflected, and with this significant warning of the consequences of voting against the seating Democrat without a shadow of right to justify his claim it is presumed that Messrs. Clark and Speer will be coerced into obedience to party dictation and compelled to sign the majority report. Conscience and latter-day Democracy are utter strangers to each other, and we may look to see Minnesota robbed of her rightful representation in Congress by one of the most villainous outrages ever perpetrated in politics.

THE attempt made by Vanderbilt to prevent the Western Indiana Railroad from crossing the Michigan Southern tracks, near Sixteenth street, which is necessary in order to reach the depot grounds selected by the new Company, is an outrage upon the public as well as upon the corporation he is seeking to embarrass. Vanderbilt's hostility to the Western Indiana Road arises from the fact that the Grand Trunk comes into Chicago over that line. The Grand Trunk promises to be a competing line with the Vanderbilt pool railroads between the East and West, and Vanderbilt would exclude all competi-tion or annoy the Grand Trunk and Western Indiana into submission to the dictation of his pool. Mr. Vanderbilt is very much mistaken if he believes he can deprive these new railroad companies of the terminal they have a better claim so far as publie sufferance is concerned than any of the Vanderbilt lines. The Vanderbilt interest has been able to do about as it pleased in New York, but it has not yet acquired a mortgage on Chicago. The Courts and the people of this community will protect every new and competing rail-

how rich or powerful he may be. The West-ern Indiana should be aided in every way to secure a speedy condemnation of the right of way across the Vanderbilt roads, which is now the only gap in the completion of the ine. It will be especially gratifying if the condemnation proceedings shall result in giving this right at a much less cost than the liberal offer (said to be \$75,000) which the Western Indiana Company made for the necessary right and ground, and which was virtually accepted at one time. The new annoyance and delay incident to Vander-bilt's selfish interference should also serve as another reason why the Grand Trunk should refuse to submit to the dictation o the Vanderbilt pool.

SENATOR HOAR addressed himself some what vigorously yesterday to the Democratic members of the Committee on Elections and Privileges in reference to the proposed steal of Senator Kellogg's seat. The Massachu-setts Senator reminded the Committee that it was besitting the party which attempted to steal a State this year, and who fired at the National flag and tried to destroy the Government nineteen years ago, should now purpose such an out-rage as that contemplated in regard to the Louisiana Senatorship, incidentally remarking that four members of the Committee were ex-Rebels and two were Rebel sympathizers. It is certain that the unseating of Kellogg will be vigorously resisted by the Republican Senators, and that every effort will be made to prevent the perpetration of what must be regarded by all fair-minded men as a gross outrage.

DENIS KEARNEY, the brawling Sand-Lot Communist, has been brought up by the hand of justice with a round turn at last. Kearney had grown utterly reckless by immunity from punishment, except an occasions thrashing from some one he had outrageous ly vilified. He concluded to try an experient and see how far he could go without falling into the grip of the law, and he has discovered it to a nicety. Last Saturday night he was arrested for using obscene and also incendiary language in demanding the death of various citizens whom he rather vaguely described and called on his Communistic followers to murder. There was no dispute as to the facts. Kearney waived a nent to Judge Dix, of the Police Court. The Judge, after considering the case for two days, held the defendant guilty, on the ground that it was calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. The second charge, that of threatening to kill any person who should "plot against his life," the Court held could not be considered a crime, as the circumstances in which the killing would be justified were not recited as qualifying the hreat. A later dispatch gives the sentence: SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The Police Judge this morning sentenced Denis Kearney to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of \$1,000. The magnitude of the sentence was a surprise to Kearney, who of the sentence was a surprise to Kearmad expected to get off with a nominal

Denis has now ascertained how far he can proceed in fomenting a breach of the peace and inciting the Communists to murder citizens without being punished himself. It seems that he can indite the Sand-Lotters, in an indefinit way, to assasinate citizens, but must not publicly designate the persons who are to be murdered. He has escaped, it appears, on the second charge, and is only punished for trying to provoke a breach of the peace and breed a riot. Denis will have six months' leisure in which to think over the matter whether that last harangue to the Sand-Lot rabble really paid or not.

SHALL THERE BE A SEASON OF STRIKES! As THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE warned the operators in the iron and steel boom, the maxiarticles could be sold has been reached, the requirement for consumption has already declined, and there is a recession of prices towards a rational rate. The labor demand for greater wages is now met by peremptory reusals, and these are followed by strikes, and

those by lockouts.
Since last July the workmen employed in all branches of the iron, and steel, and coal ndustries have been making continual deands for increase of wages, and every demand has been conceded. Iron was on the rise: every other industry, by sympathy and by necessity, felt the influence of the "boom," and wages generally have been largely advanced. The advance in the cost of raw material and labor, or in the cost of production has advanced the prices at which all manufactured products could be sold to consumers. There has been no corresponding increase in he prices of the products of the soil. The persons engaged in agriculture number m than half the consumers of the United States. and, the cost of everything they have to buy having largely advanced, they have not the neans to purchase as many manufactured goods now as they had a year ago. Other factors have presented themselves. The extraordinary high prices to which American iron and deel goods have been advanced have given renewed life and activity to European mills, factories, and furnaces, and the rush of iron and steel wares, and of other goods, to this country has exceeded all precedent. The importation or purchase of oreign fabrics by this country since July, 1879, has been greater than in any corresponding period in our history, and this flow of foreign merchandise promises to continue in proportion as our home prices inflate. The industrial interest has therefore now reached the point when the cost of production has become so inflated as to diminish the power of consumption; when the cost of living has been so increased as to make the present high wages less remunerative than those of six months ago; and when the country is deluged with foreign goods, to be sold at whatever they will bring, and when foreign laborers are arriving by every teamer at the rate of tens of thousands per

month. The market in iron and steel, and incidentally of other manufactures, has reached its hight, and indicates a fall. The cost of iving remains unchanged; the demand for higher wages is pressed by the workmen, but the employers are no longer able to comply; hence the inevitable season of strikes and ockouts has already begun, and in thirty days will perhaps be in general operation

throughout the land.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio coal and ore miners are on a strike; the puddlers of Pennsylvania are now partly and in ten days will e on a general strike; the pianomakers of New York, numbering several thousand, first struck and were promptly locked out; now the furnituremakers of this city have resolved to quit work, and will be locked out

if they do.

It may be accepted as an established priniple that employers will never resist a strike when they can, by submitting to a demand for higher wages, still make a fair profit; and that employers, on a falling market, will always resist a strike for higher wages to the bitter end, often gladly welcoming the sus-pension of work by their foolish employes is an avoidance of actual loss, and as afording an opportunity of disposing of the

Some days ago we gave the result of the history of fifty years' labor strikes in Massa-chusetts, in which strikes for advance of road that comes to Chicago against Vander- | wages were always promptly submit 2 to

when it was to the profit of the en and never submitted to and never successful upon a falling market, or when to submit would subject employers to a loss. Therefore, for the reason, that as it was to the interest and profit of employers to grant all the advances in wages demanded since last July, so, the market having turned to a decline, no further advances in wages will be made as further advances in wages will be made except under temporary compulsion, and the country may look forward to a general season of strikes and lockouts until prices, recovering from the unhealthy excitement of the last nine months, will settle down upon

a solid basis.

This, however, is just the time when the Communistic demagogs become prominent. It has not been more than three months since the 8,000 swine-slavers at the packing houses of this city, urged thereto by Com munistic leaders, locked themselves out, and ended work at the yards for a whole month of the busiest season. These ignorant and misguided men threw away at least \$20,-000 a day of wages which they might have earned. A majority or them were never re-employed, and had to go elsewhere to search for work, while their families were reduced suffering and want by their stupid folly. It is now proposed, under the head of the "red flag," to repeat this act of folly on a general scale, and the furnituremakers in this city, and the planomakers in New York, and the miners and the puddlers in Pennsylvania, have already begun the operation of abandoning remunerative employment under the delusion that they can compel their employers to pay them greater wages than they

If these workmen will consider what has been the past experience of strikes on a stationary or falling market; if they will look at the hundreds of thousands of persons seeking work who will arrive in this country from Europe this year; if they will look at the foreign goods with which every vessel coming to this country is laden; if they will understand that the recent boom in steel and iron, which has given such a spasmodic rise to prices, has passed its climax, and changes must be on the decline, they will discover that it is cheaper to wait for railroad iron and steel; cheaper to wait until navigation is opened and foreign rails and hardware can be landed, in spite of the most enormous tariff known to civilization, in the heart of the West, and when the speculators shall have been brought to grief; better to wait until prices and the cost of living shall have come down to that natural, and healthy proportion which alone is consistent with permanent and general prosperity.

PAPER PULP FROM POPLAR WOOD. PAPER PULP FROM POPLAR WOOD.

It surprises people to see the great logs of poplar wood go through the powerful machine at the Connecticut River pulp mill at Holyoke. The wood as it is brought to the mill, is about the size of cordwood used for fuel, and in this shape the machine takes it and gnaws it up very fine. So randily does this process go on that the machine eats about seven and a half cords of wood a day, and this makes between three and four tons of pulp. After coming from the machine the wood is put into vats and reduced by the action of chemicals. It is used for the manufacture of news and book paper, and pulp made from spruce wood, which has more fibre than poplar, is sometimes used in the cheaper grades of writing-paper. Spruce is harder to reduce to pulp than poplar, and but little of it is used.—Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

Another description of the process of mak-

Another description of the process of mak ing wood pulp is as follows: Any white, soft wood may be used. The bark is taken off, and the knots, dark and decayed places cut out. It is then put into a large caldron and boiled, which takes out all the glutinous matter and resin, and makes it soft. It is then put on a large stone grinder, with water pouring on it all the time. This grindstone wears off the fibres until they are fine-than sawdust, which float away into a receptacle. The water is drained off by means of a fine sleve, leaving the pulp, which consists of fine fuzz or splinters of wood. It is white, and needs no bleaching, or chemicals, but is ready to be sieve, leaving the pulp, which consists of fine fuzz or spiinters of wood. It is white, and needs no bleaching, or chemicals, but is ready to be mixed with rag-pulp or anything else that has a strong fibre, and receive the proper constituents to make it into a paste, after which it is run off into paper sheets, whereas rags have to be washed and bleached with chloride of lime, soda-ash, and alum, and such strong chemicals, to take out the color. Then they are picked to pieces and made into pulp. The process by pieces and made into pulp. The process by which wood pulp is made is purely mechanical, and as any soft wood, such as cottonwood and poplar, may be used, it can be made very cheap. All that is needed is plenty of soft wood,

clean water to wash the pulp, and power to drive the machinery. The cost of manufacturing this pulp is about a cent a pound. A considerable part of Western paper is made from straw, but Eastern paper consists of 75 to 90 per cent of wood pulp, the remainder being cotton rags, tow, or old rope. Russell, Miller & Co., protected by their fraudulent wood patent, sell this pulp to the papermakers at three to four cents a pound, or 300 to 400 per cent profit, and still they are not satisfied, but demand that the duty of 20 per cent, imposed by misconstruction of the intention of Congress, shall be retained. If this duty were removed these protected Congressmen would be obliged to sell their woodpulp a cent per pound cheaper, paper and cause it to decline to a legitimate figure. But there is little prospect that the packed Committee will permit the removal of this oppressive and scandalous tax. The wood pulp monopoly is making over million dollars a year profit, and Russell and Miller, M. C'.si are pocketing over \$300,000 per annum as their share of the swag. How much Frye is paid for the lobby work he is doing has not been ascertained; but, as he is a cheap fellow, he will do considerable for a small fee.

JOHN M. PALMER AS A PRESIDENTIAL

CANDIDATE. Ex-Gov. Palmer, of this State, would be placed in a curiously contradictory attitude as a candidate of the Democratic party for President. It is strange that his friends who are now organizing a small "boom" in his behalf do not foresee this, and that he himself does not decline to be placed in so embarrassing and perplexing a situation as the very suggestion of his nomination forces upon him. Mr. Palmer is a firm believer in the Calhoun and Jeff Davis doctrine of State supremacy which he fought against valiantly and successfully in the War for the maintenance of National supremacy. He is also an uncompromising advocate of hard money, and trains with a party whose preponderat ing influence is in favor of fiat money. It would be impossible to conceive of more glaring contradictions than these. A stanch Roman Catholic who should request to be buried in a Methodist church-yard, or an apostle of total abstinence who should spend the most of his time in tap-rooms, would not be more inconsistent than John M. Palmer as an aspirant for the leadership of the

Democratic party. In the abstract Gov. Palmer believes in the right of secession; practically he would coerce into submission by force of arms every State that should try to exercise that "right." He is an incomprehensible mixture of John C. Calhoun and Andrew Jackson. He holds substantially the same views as Bayard, but, instead of advocating the crisis of the Rebellion in anti-Union speeches as Bayard did, he raised a regiment and fought bravely to enforce National su premacy and overthrow his own principles He helped to whip in the States that sought to exercise what he believes to be an original and constitutional right. If Gov. Palmer should say to his son, "Young man, you are of age, and have independent personal rights under the law, but if you attempt to leave my house I'll take off my coat and thrash you within an inch of you life," he would furnish a very fair illustration of his political attitude on the question of National and

not the less glaring because he is apparently honest in both. If he should be faithful to both as President of the United States, he would encourage the State-sov ereignty Democrats of the South in their in-clination to defy the National Government and nullify the National laws, and then he would raise armies and make war upon them whenever they should insist upon absolute political independence as the logical sequence of the State-sovereignty doctrine. As a Democratic candidate for President, Gov. Palmer would have to assume the difficult task of explaining and harmonizing this obvious con-tradiction, and that fact necessarily weakens him as a candidate for the Democratic nomi-

Gov. Palmer's attitude with regard to the ourrency is not less embarrassing. Theoretically, he believes in the principles of the old-time hard-money Democracy that were advocated by Tom Benton; practically, he has sought an alliance with the fiatists who, under the leadership of such men as Tom Ewing, Campbell, and Brick Pomeroy, have exerted a controlling influence over the Democratic party. As a Democratic candidate for President he wou solicit the votes of that large class of Democrats who would repeal the Resumption law, if they could have their way, and who would flood the country with irredeemable and worthless shinplasters. After having been could not be elected without their votes, he would denounce and disappoint them. Palmer, as an active candidate for the Democratic nomination, holds out to the party a onspicuous lack of sympathy with its ruling financial heresles as one of the chief reasons why he should be selected as the Democratic standard-bearer. It is at best a novel way to solicit party favors.

HOW TO ROB A SAVINGS-BANK.

The telegraph has already brought the inelligence of the conviction of Nathan P. Pratt, Treasurer of the Reading (Mass.) Savings-Bank, upon the charge of embezzling its funds. The real culprit, however, appears to be Sidney P. Pratt, a son of the convicte nan, and a fugitive from justice, who made a confession a long time ago, which has been in the hands of his father's lawyers, and was not made public until after the finding of the verdict. It occupies several columns of Boston papers, and gives the complete the manner in which the bank was robbed of its assets regularly and systematically without the knowledge or even suspicion of any of its officers. It is an astounding record not only of carelesness and over-confidence upon the part of the officials, but of unpar alleled cunning and adzoitness of manipulation on the part of Pratt, who by various devices withdrew almost the entire capital and deposits of the bank without its being known until the institution was in a state of

collapse.
In 1872 he became the sole clerk, book keeper, and Cashier of the bank, so that his knowledge of its affairs was absolute. The Treasurer was incompetent, and the President, Trustees, and Auditors had no time to give to it, while the Bank Commissioner isited it only once a year and gave just one our's examination to the books, in which ime it was impossible for him to gain any idea of the real condition of the bank. He thus had a comparatively clear field of operation, and he improved it so well that during his connection with the bank he absorbed \$62,000 of its funds and depreciated its assets o a like extent without exciting the slightes uspicion upon the part of any one connected with it.

One of his favorit modes of operation was the simple change of a decimal-point, covered up by a system of forced balances, and illustrates the ease with which a cunning rascal can use the present system of bookdeposit was made he would properly enter it upon the depositor's pass-book and to his acount in the ledger, but carry the amount to the journal with the decimal-point changed. For instance, if the deposit were \$958, it would appear as such in the pass-book and on the ledger, but on the journal it would appear as \$9.58. The Treasurer, examining the money-drawers, would find the \$9.58, but the balance was in 'the clerk's pockets. To cover this up he resorted to a system of forced alances, which was easily effected owing to the laxity of the bank officials and the in ompetency of the Treasurer. When his de falcation had mounted up into the thousands and it became dangerous to keep up the disagreement between the ledger and the journal any longer, aware that the Trustees and creditors would not examine individual items but gross amounts, he withdrew the amount of the defalcations from the ledger alances without taking the trouble of enter ing the payment upon either journal or re ceipt-book. The journal had before been \$70,000 short. The ledger was shortened to correspond, and, of course, the two books alanced to a cent. Fearing sometimes tha such exactness might arouse suspicion he would balance within a few dollars, and then the Trustees would be astonished that the

variation was so very small. Another method was in the manipulation of pass-books by which he succeeded in raising several thousand dollars. During the last few months of his régime he suc ceeded in acquiring pass-books representing the above amount. He called upon the Treasurer for the deposits, who, of course, refused to pay without the sixty days' notice allowed by law. As he wanted the money very badly, he suggested to the Treasurer that he would borrow the amount from the bank, giving his note for thirty or sixty days with an assignment of the books as collateral security. The Treasurer at first declined, upon the ground that the bank could not make such a loan without disposing of ome of its mortgages. He then suggested that the Treasurer borrow the amount and assign temporarily some of the bank's mortgages as security upon which to borrow. This was done, and the money handed to him, he giving his note on sixty days, and temporary loan, pledged some of the bank's mortgages to certain parties, "and stood

placing the deposit-books in his hands as security. When he had sufficient money to pay the note he was informed by the Treasurer that he had, for ready at any time when it became necessary to draw the books for the purpose of redeeming the mortgages which he had assigned, and that I might take the money which I had and go to the parties holding the bank's mortgages, pay his note to them take up the mortgages and notes and return them to the bank, instead of paying my notes to him in cash." Then the adroit rascal went to work and made exact copies of the mortgages and palmed them off upon the Treas urer, in that way getting his note back, at the same time retaining the money on the genuine mortgages that he had designed to pay it with. Several times afterwards he used the same books or a portion of them in the same manner, each time replacing the actual and original mortgages with spurious ones manufactured by him, the total of these

forged mortgages amounting to \$64,800.

Again, it was the custom of the Treasur to keep certain securities on deposit in the Blackstone National Bank of Boston. Upon one occasion, while stopping at the Treasurer's house, and knowing that he had several thousand dollars' worth of bonds in his State sovereignty. The inconsistency be-tween Palmer's merry and practice is safe which were to be taken to Boston the

next day, he used a duplicate key, the envelopes containing stracted the bonds, and subblank paper for them, which the next day went on to Boston, and remained on deposit several months before the fraud was discovered. His own bank was not the only victim. The Reading Bank at various times having made loans upon the collaters of deposit-books issued by other banks and assigned to the Reading Bank as security, it occurred to him that he might make some money in a similar way. He accordingly manufactured spurious pass-books. When the Cashiers of banks to which he made application wrote to the Treasurer of the Reading Bank as to the genuineness of the de posits, he (the Cashier), having the opening of the Treasurer's mails, would reply that they were correct, whereupon he would make his notes and obtain the money, staving off payment by renewals, the banks in some instances carrying this worthless stuff two and three years. In this manner he raised about

The confession of this double-dyed and cunning rascal is not without a grim sort of humor. At the beginning of his confession he says:

he says:

To effect an embezziement so large in its proportions from the reserves of so small a bank, is a difficult task at any time; especially difficult when, as in the present instance, it was necessary for one man to accomplish it alone, with mo confederates, no coadjutors, no copartners in the proceeds, and when it was also necessary to cover the proceedings from the knowledge of President. Treasurer, Trustees, Auditors, and Bank Commissioners, no less than from families and the public. Nevertheless I did it, and now propose to show, as nearly as possible, how it was done, for the better protection of saving-banks in the future, as I myself shall probably never run one again. I think my authority to speak upon this matter, based as it is upon personal knowledge and experience, will not be questioned when this statement is carefully read to its end.

And again he administers the following

And again he administers the following

dubious consolation:

The statements made above in regard to my superior knowledge of the bank's affairs, I do not make in any spirit of egotism or boastfulness; nor do I intend by any means to convey the impression that I hadany greater knowledge of its condition than any one of its officers might easily have obtained. If any of its Trustees or officers had spent three hours per week upon the subject, it would have been impossible for them to have avoided ascertaining exactly how everything stood, and thereby this catustrophe might have been averted, and its occurrence rendered impossible. The exercise of ordinary care—nay, even less than one-half of what would have been considered ordinary care—would have completely avoided the possibility of the embezziement by one man of two-thirds of the bank's entire capital or resources.

The confession of this ingenious and unscrupulous manipulator of other people's

scrupulous manipulator of other people's noney shows in what clever manner a say ings-bank may be robbed, but it will be observed that in this case, as in every other ease, the methods might have been thwarted if the bank officials had been only reason ably vigilant. As they were not reasonably vigilant, but, on the other hand, were culpa bly relax in their duties, strict justice would make them responsible to the depositors for their losses. Ingenious and subtle as his operations were, he could not have prosecuted them to success had he not known that Trustees and creditors were too much engaged in their private affairs to give any thing but the most superficial attention to the responsibilities intrusted to them. Such neglect of duty is criminal, and places them in the same category as the successful rascal who has fled from the country with the money which their carelesness enabled him

to steal. army is to be made in accordance with that article of the Constitution which declares that 1 per cent of the population shall be under arms. The deficiency is 26,000 on the peace-footing, cr about the total army of the United States, and something like 90,000 on the war States, and something like 90,000 on the warfooting, or, to quote the words of the London
Times correspondent, "Just about as many
fighting men as took part altogether in the battle of Salamanca and won for Napoleon the
field of Austerlitz." The scene in the Imperial
Parliament just before the opening of the debate on the Increase bill was animated and at

the same time imposing:

All over the floor eager knots of Deputies, in sections and newly-formed "groups," were discussing the question beforehand. The remote and desolate-looking corner in which the Socialists are wont to cower was totally deserted, the Ultra-Radicals evidently thinking they could best record their disapproval of the Army bill by entirely absenting themselves from Parliament during its discussion. Beside the President's chair, and in view of all the House, might be seen the slender, graceful form and finely-chiseled head of Marshal von Moltke, engaged in low, earnest conversation with Gen. might be seen the slender, graceful form and linely-chiseled head of Marshal von Moltke, engaged in low, earnest conversation with Gen. you Kameke, Ministerof War, a typical Prussian soldier, with florid, fresh complexion and gray mustache. A solemn-looking group of Conservatives are observed bending over a large map, which, with the aid of a good glass, can be made out to be an authentic view (just published) of the present local distribution of the Muscovite forces. The regiments, etc., are indicated by blue, red, or yellow, according to the nature of the arm, and the Russian frontier towards Germany is a perfect mass of variegated color, while the rest of the Czar's dominions presents a comparatively blank space.

While the ostensible care of the Imperial Government is the frontier toward Russia, it is well known that in any other direction the roads

will be well guarded, the intention being to take advantage of the first general break-up t aggrandize still further the whole German Em

In view of the palpable contradictions of his record and principles, it is not likely that Gov. Palmer's Presidential "boom" will make much headway. Indeed, it is hinted that neither much headway. Indeed, it is hinted that neither he nor his friends have any genuine hope that he will receive the nomination for the first place on the Cincinnati ticket, but only that a prominent candidacy in his own State may help him to the second place if Tilden be nominated. As to this it may be said that Mr. Palmer's conflicting politics will be just as em-barrassing if he shall be a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, though perhaps not see decree Vice-Presidency, though perhaps not so damag-ing to the party. But there is another circuming to the party. But there is another circumstance that will militate against Mr. Palmer's chances for obtaining the nomination for the second place. Mr. Tilden will seek to associate with himself somebody who will not merely add respectability to the ticket, but actually bring with him some Electoral votes that might otherwise be lost. Mr. Palmer cannot in reason promise any Electoral votes from his own State nor from any other State which Tilden could not carry without him. The Democrats will rather seek to make sure of Indiana by giving that State the second place if an Eastern man be nominated for the first place, and Tilden will be particularly selfish about this in case he shall win the first sering about this in case he shall win the first prize. If it were not for these discouraging conditions, the Democrats could not find in their own party a candidate for Vice-President who would personally reflect more credit upon them than John M. Paimer.

THE remarks by Senator David Davis in the Senate yesterday has attracted wide public attention.—Daily Morning Euroka!

Dowdail's acquaintance with English is limited.—Same column of same issue. Dowdail's acquaintance with those whose ac-quaintance with English is limited must include

quaintance with English is limited must include at least a bright exemplar of the art of Bunsbylism in Chicago. The editorial which began with the above promising sentence ended with this stunning proclamation:

Of all the known Democratic Presidential aspirants at present the Times would not support any one of them as against a better man on the other side, but it would support Judge Davis as against any man on the other side.

In other words, the organ of Jackbunsbyism in Chicago "would support Judge Davis against a better man on the other side"; and so reduces its boasted "independence" to a mere drivel of personal prejudice.

SHALL we live to see the day when the SHALL we live to see the day when the representative of each "protected" interest will be honestly recognized as such on the floor of the House, and the Speaker will say: "The gentleman from the Herkimer County pulpmill has the floor," or, "Does the representative of the Chicago Linseed Off-Works yield to the representative of the Iron and Steel Association, who desires to ask him a question"?

COL. SHAKSPEARE, of Baron's Court, Fulham, Eng., has been convicted of boxing his wife's ears; but, it must be admitted, he had strong provocation. Mrs. Col. Shakspeare had for a considerable period coquetted with the

Church of Rome. Her undoubted right to do this was never denied by her husband, but he did object to her using her arts and persuasions to carry over his daughter and his minor son to the same Church. A priess from the "Oratory" was introduced into his household without his knowledge or consent; and his wife and daughter were received into the Roman Catholic Church, while he was yet in ignorance of the whole proceeding. When the facts were made known the Colonel had a scene with his wife. They got into an argument about religious questions. known the Colonel had a scene with his wife. They got into an argument about religious questions, and the Colonel was apparently worsted. At least, he thought it prudent to strp the further dissemination of error by warming Mrs. Shakspeare's ears. She left the house the next morning, and took her children with her. As the daughter was of age, she was allowed to remain with her mother; but the son has been brought back under a writ of habeas corpus. The case has caused much gossip in England, the parties to it being of the highest respectability.

THE extraordinary rise in fron and steel has demoralized prices; it has swollen the cost of living far beyond the increase in the rates of wages. In the decline of the market value of these commodities and the surrounding circumstances, labor experiences the first severity. But it will be an aggravation of the situation if the workmen shall permit the Communistic agtators to lead them into a hopeless, costly, ruinous system of strikes, out of which no results can follow save waste, improvidence, strife, and suffering. That man or body of men who preach strikes, lockouts, and suspensions of labor, and thus instigate breaches between the employers and the employed as a means of banding one portion of the people against another in armed violence, is an enemy to his race, and more dangerous to society than any criminal of any other class.

THE New York Sun turned the tables on ohn Kelly by the bluff game. John asked this question:
Suppose Mr. John Kelly should be nom
will Mr. Dana and Mr. Tilden suppo nominee, or go over and join the Republic
try and defeat him?

try and defeat him?

Dana replied:

For ourselves we can unbesitatingly answer.

If Mr. Kelly should be nominated at Cincinnati
we should yield to him a most earnest support.

Hesitate between John Kelly for four years and

Grant for life?—Never.

That little insignificant "if" is a wonderful
saving clause. "If Kelly should be nominated";
but, as that is beyond the possibilities, it was

perfectly safe to agree to support him.

CONNECTICUT has only twelve votes in the National Convention, but every little helps.
The vote is small enough, fortunately, to make the unit rule useless. Connecticut never instructs. There are four Congressional Districts in the State, and each of these elects, beside the two delegates to which it is entitled by it Representative vote, one of the delegates al-large. Judge H. Lynde Harrison, of New Haven, who has been for years a prominent figure about State Conventions, says that Blaine will have a majority of the delegates from Connecti-cut, and the others will be divided between Sherman and Edmunds.

THREE new pulp-mills are building at Niagars Falls; so that Congressman Miller's conner in New York cannot be of long duration. But the industry is stimulated in an unhealthy way. There will soon be a reaction, and Congress will be petitioned for a higher duty. That is the history of protective tariffs the world over. They never taper down into reasonable indusence, but, like old brands for a light search. indulgence, but, like old brandy-topers, increase the size of their dose the older they get, until at last they disgrace themselves and

PEOPLE are beginning to understand now why it was that Sam Randall put an Independent Democrat, and a bolter from his party, on the Democrat, and a botter from his party, on the important Committee of Ways and Means. Dr. Felton, of Georgia, happened to be about the only member south of Mason and Dixon's line, except Randall Gibson, of the sugar district, who was a protectionist; and, by putting them both on the Committee, the Speaker seemed to deal fairly by the South, while at the same time he backed things completely in the tariff interest.

An occultation of Mars by the moon will occur this evening, in accordance with the program laid down in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday last.

The vilanet will mass behind the moon about five The planet will pass behind the moon all minutes past 5 o'clock. The most in part of the phenomenon will be the r 6h. 32m. 58.7s. for the first peep of Mais from behind the moon, and 6h. 33m. 16.6s. for the in-stant of separation, the moon's limb occupying

THE third-termers are a retiring, mo crowd. They do not yearn for "straws," or private canvasses, or voluntary expressions of opinion. What they depend on is the lorally and devotion of Republicans to their party, and the willingness of voters to support an objec-tionable candidate unfairly forced upon them rather than let the Democrats win. But in Presidential years, with an unknown floating vot that does not come out at other times to be pro-vided for, this is not a sure or safe dependence.

rided for, this is not a sure or safe dependence.

The Evening Journal evidently has no sympathy with the statement of a morning newspaper that Gen. Grant is a "candidate." The "Old Reliable" says:

We do not regard it at all sure that Gen. Grant will consent to the use of his name in the Chicago Convention. He is thus far uncommitted. At this writing he can know but very little of what has been going on in politics in the United States during his absence. Mexico is more isolated from this Republic than any country in Europe. After his return he will doubtless look the field over and frankly define his position, especially if he has any idea of declining to run. THE woods are full of Democrats who

The woods are full of Democrats who were promised the position of Secretary of the Treasury by Tilden in 1876, and expect to have the place, if, by any convulsion of nature, he should be elected in 1880. It may be interesting to these gentlemen to know that Andrew H. Green now rides out with the Sage every day. Handy Andy can east up four rows of figures at a time, and he has the impression that Secretaries of the Treasury are chiefly engaged in duties of this kind.

EDITH 'O'GORMAN'S story has been re-EDITH 'O'GORMAN's story has been re-hearsed "to ladies only" at the Maryland In-stitute in Baltimore. What Edith knows, or pretends to know, about the abuses of the con-fessional she does not hesitate to tell; and she was fortunate in Baltimore, a Catholic city, in having a highly respectable audience. The American, which prints a full report of the secret lecture, says that many were unable to obtain admission to the hell admission to the hall. WE would respectfully inform the News

that the advertising columns of THE TRIBUSE are set apart for the use of the business public and are sacred against editorial intrusion, whatand are sacred against edit ever the practice may be in the News

PERSONALS.

"Reformed Hen"-Yes, fresh eggs are Easter lays. Joaquin Miller's new drama is called "Home, Sweet Home." The rage for tragical framas is certainly on the increase. It is probably true that the darkest hour is just before the dawn, and that the biggest fool on record was the man who got up at such an unhealthy hour of the night to find it out. A jovial old party who went

To the paper with jokes about Lent Has not since been seen, But will be I ween If his folks to the dead-house are sent. The Marquis of Lorne has been writing a patriotic Canadian hymn, one couplet of which

Preserve intact the reign of law, God bless the Queen of Canadaw. Emma Abbott says that among the great female singers of the past fifty years the mar-ried ones were the best. We do not know how this may be, but are prepared to bet Emma \$2,000 that she was married before making that

The vase may shattered be, The dear gazelie may die, But all this talk of broken hearts

-Tennyson.
In case of Mr. Tilden's election, it is said by those who should know, Keene Jim and Mr. Dana will be sent to the Court of St. James, Keene Jim is well known, having a record of CLARENCE IN

A Desperate Effort Ma Continuance

The Polygamous Affidavi by the Prison

Wrath of the Various Wive kind Statement

tioe Wilson Would Like Law on the Subje

The Davis bigamy case dre courts yesterday, and over that North Side embraced between M North Side embraced between and Chicago avenue. It came i Justice Kaufmann, before who continued, at the Chicago Avenu The contracted court-room was motiey crowd, sainciously inclin-with curiosity into the faces ers, and was backed up by Gus lawyer, while the prosecution by Col. Cameron, D. W. Manch, Woodman, who seems to have be the County Commissioners to loo sacs in the lower courts. The were attractively gotten up

Buren passed up an application at A CHANGE OF VENU based on the defendant's claim the betain a fair and impartial exam Justice Kaufmang. This was priest row. Col. Cameron said Buren had proposed to him, in the Mr. Woodman, that he wanted so thaving been able to get certain evidence from Eikhart, Ind., for the Clerk of the Court there we Buren passed up an applicat the Clerk of the Court there on unless he had \$2.50 for it. had further admitted that he wa venue, and agreed to take the ca ice Wilson. Then Mr. Van Britin to grant a continuance, and yould do it if the continuance fore this court. Mr. Van Buren to it, and now he refused to carr

nent made in open court. Mr. Van Buren said it was un "I wouldn't stand here and Woodman, in some heat. "That is the remark of a black one of the prosecution."

Mr. Woodman said something git in that spirit, and Col. Can d any display of temper. Mr. announcing that he had granted venue, and had no more jurisdied Davis, who got a sight of his late quisition about this time, man few tears to his eyes, and Mr. dvantage of the lull to say the advantage of the lult to say that object, as he had discovered it, into a hole by consenting to a c fore Kaufmann, thus preventing ting a change of venue. Col. Ca that his adversary was a silly man the proposition himself and the it. There was some further wwas finally agreed to appear befoon. The crowd rushed out pellitaken down La Salle, the mob foreasing every moment. On arrivillens. Davis was hurried in ereasing every moment. On a Wilson's, Davis was burried guard and his attorney, while shoked up the narrow stairw into the room until the officer

was not in, and had to be sen more time. When he arrived made an application for a o wanted to state his reasons. Cameron objected, installant consulted with his cheatest very consulted with his cheatest very hand great difficulty in getting of from Indiana. There were also whom he had endeavored to get not present. Col. Cameron sugge state what he proposed to prove and the witnesses, and then Mr. torted that the geutleman proposed to not he stand and cross-exa. This sprung another interchang counsel huried law at the Courseedings became unutterably they were relieved occasionally bithat met with the accompanying stage of the proceedings Mr. Van out a copy of an evening paper from an alleged wife at the Stronger of the proceeded to say that every when kicked out of bed for the lanow laying claim to Davis.

"It may be all right for the gen fun," replied Col. Cameron, 'but easant for these people whom has so grievously outraged."

"Nor to me, either," said Davi of a martyr to his alleged "suffer "You, sir," replied Col. Camer I wasn't consulting you, sir,—

A MAN WITH 'NINE WIVES, Mo.

"You, sir," replied Col. Cames
I wasn't consulting you, sir,—
A MAN WITH NINE WIVES, MO
"Four too many," said Mr. Vai
"Well, whatever the number,
them by his good looks."
"He would be good-looking,
weren't in the room."
Of course the crowd enjoyed a
Court solempiy repressed the r
ter. Mr. Van Bureng went on wi
"It don't require a written a
served the Court, after a long pa
"No," replied Mr. Van Buren
to keep within the rules."
"I think you are writing aga
"No," replied Mr. Van Buren
to keep within the rules."
"I think you are writing aga
"No," seplied the Court.
Mr. Van Buren protested that
finally, after retiring for consulcient, announced that the docut
Davis signed it and swore to it
Ruren went on to read it. As
lines the defense to be made, it
in full. It was as follows:
"Clarence E. Davis, being dult
is the defendant in the above
that he cannot safely proceed to
tamination of his said cause for the
mony and proof, as follows:
"The affiant expects to prove
court of competent jurisdiction
Goshen, County of Elkhart, an
ecords of said case will show th
of the said Mary Ann alleged te
mized during the said marriar
divorce from his wife, Emma
records of said case will show th
of the said Mary Ann alleged te
mized during the said marriar
do the said Emma L. was null
this affiant further says that, in
he was arrested and brought
traite in this city, he can
be written for an authent
said record, and proceeding
that said record and procee
syet been received, and this a
be able to procure said record
"This affiant further says th
no other written evidence wh
duce at this examination by
ruly prove the foregoing facts.
"This affiant further says th
and this affiant expects t
writhout whose testimony this
affely proceed to his examinat
Richardson now lives at Ham
and this affiant expects t
procure his attendance at the a A MAN WITH NINE WIVES, 1

stribout whose testimony this safely proceed to his examinat Richardson now lives at Ham and this affiant expects to be a the examination; that affiant has witnesses, but has not as yet a sponse; affiant expects to be a said witness that, before the stand witnesses, but has not as yet a sponse; affiant expects to be a said witness that, before the stand witnesses, but has not as yet a sponse; affiant expects to be a said witnesses, but has not as yet a sponse; affiant expects to be a said witnesses, but has not as yet a sponse; affiant expects to be a said witnesses that, before the said witnesses his affiant further says he said eremony.

This affiant further says he formed, and verily believes it one Maggle, whose maiden na vandecarr, and who claims to affiant, was some time in the yet so the fore of a said Maggle with this affiant in the city of Alexandrianied to one Daniel H. Snell; that she of said Maggle with this affiant is affiant, was the law baniel H. Snell. This affiant incows of no other witness whice at this examination by whilly prove the foregoing faffiant is informed and believes his counsel, Mr. Van Buren, very shortly after his arrest and this case, before Justice Kauffin torneys and the Clerk of the Couval, for the certified copy of the ceedings, or proof of such marring affiant nor his counsel has bly to such letter.

ork Sun turned the tables on the bluff game. John asked Dans

aration, the moon's limb occupying cen seconds of time in passing over

d-termers are a retiring, modest by do not yearn for "straws," or pri-sess, or voluntary expressions of hat they depend on is the loyalty n of Hepublicans to their party, and less of voters to support an objec-didate unfairly forced upon them let the Democrats win. But in Pres-rs, with an unknown floating vote of come out at other times to be pro-nished a sure or safe dependence.

ening Journal evidently has no with the statement of a morning

ening Journal evidently has no sith the statement of a morning that Gen. Grant is a "candidate." cliable "says:

regard it at all sure that Gen. Grant to the use of his name in the Chicago. He is thus far uncommitted. At he can know but very little of what ing on in politics in the United States absence. Mexico is more isolated epublic than any country in Europe. eturn he will doubtless look the field rankly define his position, especially yield of declining to run.

ods are full of Democrats who sed the position of Secretary of the y Tilden in 1870, and expect to have f, by any convulsion of nature, be lected in 1880. It may be interesting entlemen to know that Andrew H.
rides out with the Sags every day.
y can cast up four rows of figures at
he has the impression that Secrehe Treasiry are chiefly engaged in
its kind.

O'GORMAN's story has been reto ladies only" at the Maryland InBaltimore, What Edith knows, or
to know, about the abuses of the conhe does not hesitate to tell; and she
hate ia Baltimore, a Catholic city, in
highly respectable audience. The
which prints a full report of the secret
to that many were unable to obtain
to the hall.

ld respectfully inform the News vertising columns of THE TRIBUNE of for the use of the business public red against editorial intrusion, whated against editorial intrusion, we determined may be in the News office.

PERSONALS.

ied Hen"-Yes, fresh eggs are Miller's new drama is called veet Home." The rage for tragical ertainly on the increase. bably true that the darkest hour is the dawn, and that the biggest fool was the man who got up at such an hour of the night to find it out.

old party who went aper with jokes about Lent t since been seen, il be I ween lks to the dead-house are sent.

serve intact the reign of law, bless the Queen of Canadaw.

vase may shattered be,

ne dear gazelle may die, all this talk of broken hearts wholly in your eye.

of Mr. Tilden's election, it is said he should know, Keene Jim and Mr. be sent to the Court of St. James, is well known, having a record of Dana is the editor of the New York A Desperate Effort Made to Get a Continuance.

Wrath of the Various Wives at His Un-

scribed, etc.

C. E. Davis."

THE LADIES CAME IN

during the reading of the afflavit, and No. 2
took a seat near the Judge and only a few feet
from the prisoner. Mr. Van Euren objected, but
the Court allowed her to sit there. As for No. 3,
she smiled and shook her head negatively at the
allusions to herself in the affidavit, while No. 4
tried to get a look at Davis, but was prevented
by those around her from gratifying her wishes.
After he had read the affidavit, Mr. Van Buren
started out to speak of the materiality of the
testimony referred to.

Col. Cameron held that the records and the testimony must show their materiality on their
face.

Mr. Van Buren

con. Cameron neid that the records and the testimony must show their materiality on their face.

Mr. Van Buren went on to speak of his diligence in trying to get the testimony. He was aware that Davis had been convicted over and over again at the bar of public opinion, though he was presumed to be innocent until proven quilty. If the testimony were in it would show that he had only one lawful wife, the last one. The first wife was a lawful wife, but she had since received a divorce. The second one married Davis knowing he had a living wife. Hende that marriage was null and void. The third wife, when she married Davis, had a husband living, so that that marriage was also mull and void. According to the laws of the land and the State of Illinois, there was but one legal marriage, the last one,—and the last wife was the only lawful one.

Col. Cameron in reply asked the Court if that wasn't

that he had four unlawful ones. It was for assuming the marital relation unlawfully that he was being prosecuted.

"He wants to prove himself guilty of two bigamies," interjected Mr. Manchester, "to defend himself from a third."

Col. Cameron went on to say that it made no difference if the third wife did have a husband, living at the time Davis married ber. He committed bigamy in marrying her. The offense consisted in disturbing the marital relations and in falsely assuming those relations underfoot. It was because the family relations stood at the foundation of all Christian government that civil law was protected, for, if those institutions were to be viblated with impunity, as in this case, society would go to pieces and become rotten and more leprous than in the time of Sodom and Gemorrah. There was not the slightest cause in that affidavia for a continuance. It was an insult to the Court and the law,—an insult to integrity and married life in every country where Christianity and civil law prevailed. There was nothing in the affidavit which, if admitted as proved, would help the defendant, unless if helped to convict him. In fact, it was a piea of guilty.

Mr. Van Buren said he would see about that.

proved, would help the derication, in leped to convict him. In fact, it was a plea of guilty.

Mr. Van Buren said he would see about that. It was the law that if A married a man, and that man had a wife living, the marriage of A with that man was null and void.

"That isn't true," said Col. Cameron.

"That is true," replied Mr. Van Buren, "and I can produce the law to show it. A ceremony null and void isn't a marriage. When the Canada woman married, there was a living wife and she knew it. That marriage was nothing—null and void. Granting that it were bigainous, it would be so in Canada, but not in lilinois. The third marriage was null and void because the woman had a husband living at the time. I ask time to prove these facts."

The Court observed that a great deal of law had been stated, and he wasn't prepared to decide the questions just then because of the materiality of the facts alieged. He thought there was a little confusion in the minds of counsel in relation to BIGAMY AND ADULTERY-TWO DIFFERENT

this affidavit, snowing that the ted three other bigamies, could defend him from the fourth.

Mr. Van Buren remarked that that wasn't a fair statement of the case.

The Court said he didn't propose to decide the question until he heard some authorities, and the case finally went over until 10 o'clock this morning, when the lawyers will commence another battle of the books. morning, when the lawyers will commence another battle of the books.

While the recommitting papers were being made out, Detective Shea, who had charge of Davis, went into the other room where the wives were, in order to get his hat. Of course Davis went with him. Nos. 2 and 3 immediately assailed him with the epithets of "Perjurer," "Perjured villain," etc., and threatened to arrest him, if it became necessary, for perjury committed in swearing to fulse statements concerning them in his adidayit. The "sufferer" was glad to get away, and, a few minutes later, to beat a retreat to the jail.

CROP NOTES. IOWA WINTER WHEAT KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. along the lines of the Chicago & Northwestern, Rock Island, Iowa Central, Illinois Central, and

Rock Island, Iowa Central, Illinois Central, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Roads is completely winter-killed, and thoroughly used up.

Farmers intend to sow spring wheat in the stead of these blighted fields, but they have, as a rule, sold their wheat so closely that it will be necessary to buy No. 2 spring for seeding purposes.

While the wheat crop of last year has been almost completely disposed of, not more than one-sixteenth of the corn crop of this State has been sold, while nine-tenths of the hog crop remains on the farmers' hands.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

GANDEN GROVE, Ia., March 44.—Mercury 10 deg. below zero this morning at daylight. It is probable that our finer fruits are badly injured, such as pears, cherries, etc. Winter wheat dead. The winter has been very dry, attennating between freezing and thawing. The biggest corn crop raised last year ever grown in the county. Farmers mostly out of debt. More fat cattle than usual. Stock, hogs, and cattle in splendid condition.

CROPS SOUTH AND WEST. CINCINNATI, March 16 .- The Star to-day pub lishes fruit and crop reports from nearly all points in the South and West, made up by the farmers of the various sections. All through Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana. the wheat-crop is re-Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, the wheat-crop is re-ported remarkably fine, with a larger screage sown than at any previous time. In Kentucky, Kansas, and Tennessee, some injury by fly is mentioned, but the prospects are good for an average crop. Kentucky, Tennessee, and South-ern Ohio are preparing to plant much more to-bacco than assual, and Kentucky has also a largely-increased acreage devoted to hemp.

MATRIMONIAL

THE BRIDE AND GROOM

crystal jewel-case, Mrs. Le Leon; erystal jewelcase, Carl Derenberg; silver fruit-stand, M. M.
Gustley; silver caster, Rachael and Eddie Meyer; silver pickel-jar, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kuh; ivory
brush set, A. N. Eisendrath; majolica dessertset, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kohn; Chinese dessert-set,
Joseph and Claira Snydecker; silver fruit-dish,
L. E. Frank; majolica match-boxes, Abie Adler;
silver tea-set, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Frank;
elegant writing-desk, J. T. Emerich, A. Shire, J.
E. Elliott, Ira Miles, J. G. Davis, John A. Ladd,
F. W. Ruffner, William Best, Fred Kaulzler, H.
Harris, George Head, E. Hoffman, Fred Hirsch,
W. H. Russell; piano, the brother and two sisters of the bride; majolica dessert set, Mr. and
Mrs. M. Kohn; elegant steel engraving, Heidelbach; flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Seis, Mr. Leo Kalman, Mr. S. Ettinger, and Mr. Heary Foreman;
pair of vases, Mr. and Mrs. & Solomon; pair of
vases, Mr. and Mrs. & Wolomon; pair of
vases, Mr. and Mrs. Beward Hilson; Parian
marble statuet,—"Cupid Captive,"—Mr. and
Mrs. Nelson Morris; pair of Parian statuets,
Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Hart; fire-screen, Jennie
Kohn; pair of handsome hand-painted shells in
frames, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Strains; steel engravings, Nannette Frank and Eugene Arnheim; elegant silver and china set of four pieces,
Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Fuchs;
Joe Clayburgh; bronze clock and bronze side
pieces, Justus Hefibron and Henry Freund;
milrror and candlesticks, side pieces, Mr. J. M.
Simon, of Cincinnati; bronze clock, Mr.
and Mrs. Lazarus Silverman; unique
paper-wight, Louis
J. Levy; bronze
clock and pair of bronze tsatue, Mr.
and Mrs. J. Openheimer; statue, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Louis Laus; statue, N. Fleisher, Edward C. Goldstein; pair of vases, Mr. and Mrs. E. Frankenthal;
pair of vases, E. C. Goldstein, A. Fleisher; toilet
set, three pieces, Amanda and Tillie Foreman;
large casel and ornament, Mr. and Mrs.

many distant friends.

Dancing was commenced a little before midnight, and was kept up until morning. Mr. and Mrs. Springer leave to-night for Cincinnati and other Eastern points, intending to remain absent several weeks. Upon their return they will take up their abode in the handsome residence No. 670 Michigan avenue, which is to be furnished by the father of the bride during their absence.

nished by the father of the bride during their absence.

AMONG TROSE PRESENT at the ceremony and reception were the following: Mr. and Mrs. A. Lówenthal, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lówenthal, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lówenthal, Mr. and Mrs. G. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Eidenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. M. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. N. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. G. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rosenfeld, Mr. Max Meyer of Omaha, S. Haufhauser of New York, Mr. L. Cramer of Cincinnati, H. G. May of New York, Mr. Eddenge of New York, Mrs. L. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lówenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hargus, Mr. and Mrs. Fol Hirsch, Mrs. J. Ballenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Fol Hirsch, Mrs. J. Ballenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Fol Hirsch, Mrs. J. Ballenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Simonds, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. William Best, Mr. and Mrs. Hannauer, Mr. and Mrs. William Best, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Emerick, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Russell, Mrs. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. L. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stettauer, Mr. and Mrs. Solicara Schlossman, Miss Bertha Greenebaum, Miss Aunerican, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Selz, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stettauer, Mr. and Mrs. Selectauer, Mr. and Mrs. Selectauer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Selz, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stettauer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stettauer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Selz, Mr. and Mrs. S. Shlossman, Miss Bertha Greenebaum, Miss Rosenberg, Miss Tilly Foreman, Miss Clara Schlossman, Miss Bertha Greenebaum, Miss Rosenberg, Miss Tilly Foreman, Miss Amanda Foreman, Miss Bertha Greenebaum, Miss Rosenberg, Miss Tilly Foreman, Miss C. Bauland, Miss O. Heidelbach, Master Al Kohn, Master J. Snydacker, Mr. A. Froreman, Mrs. E. Goldstein of New York, Mr. A. Froreman, Mr. B. Einstein, Mr. L. Mergenthal, Mr. F. Foreman, Mr. H. Foreman, Mr. B. Eisendrath, Mr. J. Stern of New York, Mr. A. Gothschild, Mr. B. Einstein, Mr. E. Goldstein of New York, Mr. R. Keiser of New York, Mr. A. Rothschil AMONG THOSE PRESENT

ohio, Illinois, and Indiana. the wheat-crop is proported remarkably fine, with a larger increase sown than at any previous time. In Kentucky, Kansas, and Tennesses, some injuty by dy is mentioned, but furtherly the proposed of the propose

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

comes pearer to mother's milk than any other preparation known. Try it. Price, 25 cents All druggists. CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Health Restored, and Life Prolonged.

What are Skin and Scalp Diseases but the evidence of internal Humor ten times more difficult to reach and cure, which floats in the blood and other fluids, destroying the delicate machinery of life and filling the body with foul corruptions? What is consumption but a gathering of inherited Humors on the lungs, which rots them? What are mental infirmities, idiocy, and early insanity, but hereditary Poison choosing the brain because the weakest organ? What rheumatism and gout but accumulation of Scrofula in the joints and fluids? What ulceration of the liver, Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes, wasting and degeneration of the urinary organs, hemorrhoids, fistula, and other constitutional affections, but the evidence of a vitiated state of the blood, a weakness, a debility of the vitalizing fluids, greater than can be thrown off unless assisted by medicine peculiarly adapted to the purpose?

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

The CUTICURA RESOLVENT is assisted in curring all humors that appear upon the surface by CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, which arrests all external symptoms of disease, eats away dead skin and flesh, allays inflammation, itching, and irritation, heals ulcers, sores, and wounds, and reproduces and beautifies the hair by allaying heat and irritation. It contains no grease, never becomes ranch, and is a natural Hair Dressing. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, prepared from CUTICURA, for cleaning diseased surfaces, healing, softening, refreshing, and beautifying the skin, is invaluable. It is a toilet, bath, and nursery luxury. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAY-ING SOAP is the first and only medicinal scap prepared expressly for shaving, and is extravagantly praised by gentlemen.

WONDERFUL CURES What cures of Blood and Skin Diseases and Scalp Affections with Loss of Hair can compare with those of the Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, State Senator of Massachusetts; Ald. Tucker, Boston; S. A. Steele, Esq., Chicago; F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, and many others, details of which may be found in future editions of this paper?

CUTICURA REMEDIES

For All Blood Humors.

Are prepared by Weeks & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 380 Washington-st., Boston, 21 Front-st., Toronto, Out., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, \$1. RESOLVEN'S \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents per cake. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAYING SOAP, 15 cents per cake; in bars, for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, A union of Electricity and Healing Balsams, are ten times more powerful than the best porous plaster for relieving Pain and Weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Sciatica. Placed over the pit of the Stomach they cure Dyspepsia, Bilious Colic, Diarrhea, Cramps and Pain, and prevent Ague and Maiaria. Ask for Collins' Voltaic Electric Porous Plasters. 25 cents.



THE CELEBRATED GLYCERINE LOTION, gives immediate relief, and a radical cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Malaria,
Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Sore Throat,
Inflammation of the Lungs, etc.,
Lame Back, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Backache,
Piles, Bunions, or Soreness of the Feet from whatever cause, Burns or Scalds, and all Inflammatory
Diseases. "Sapanule" will save life. Do not neglect
to buy a bottle.
Full particular free upon application by letter.
Full particular free upon application by letter.
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ponery refunded. So cents and flul per bottle.
Trial Bottles, Ec., Sold by all Druggists.
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Proprietors, 25 Broadway, New York.
MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Chicago, III.

Large Bottles, 25 Cents.

TOWER OF STRENGTH **BROWN'S** Purely Vegetable & All-Heal ng. DENTIFRICE

BROWN'S COMFITS WORLD-FAMED

BROWN'S MEDICINES.

HAS NO EQUAL. The Great Reliever of Pain, BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL

25 Cents.
Campace, united with Scap and other pure and valuable ingredients, in this preparation, undoubtedly presents THE BEST DENTIFRICE yet offered to the public. It hardens the Gums, tills animal and vegetable parasites, sweetass the cath, makes very pleasant to the tasts, and can do no possible injury to the most deli-este child. This valuable com-We appeal to every family to give BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA a trial. When onee introduced, it will prove to be INDIS-PENSABLE. No other preparation so quickly
HEALS FRESH WOUNDS---CURES SEVEREST PAIN. BREAK UP CHILLS 396 COLDS.

on presents of the Stomach, Nauses or Sea Steiness, Indigestion, and Colle, it will invariably give relief, and it is particularly recommended for SLAEPLESNIESS.

As a mild climulant, it will be found a good substitute for wine or spirita. It will care the state of the state of

THE TRIBUNE WEATHER-MAP.

Tu

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17-1 a. m .- For the Lou

Large and Attractive Display

Dress Silks!

tation with the choicest selections from Exclusive Styles of the larg-

est Eastern Importers, we are pre-

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pared to show all the Novelties and Popular Styles for this season in greater variety than any previ-

Rare and Novel Effects in

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Queen's Royal,

Gold and Silver Damasee

Japanese and Persian Styles in

Uncut Velvets

New Colorings in

Changeable Satin de Lyon,

Summer Silks!

In Checked and Striped Armures,

Plain Pongees, Plain Satin-Face and Polka Spot Foulards, Madras

Polka Spot Satin.

Baratheas, and

Gros de Afric,

Queen's Silks.

Satin de Lyon,

Satin Serges,

Armures,

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WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE. Madison and Peoria-sts.

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\$5.00, Equal to anything sold in the city at \$8.

All-wool Walking Jackets, Newest Shapes and Colors, \$4.50.

Cashmere Suits, Richly Trimmed with Persian Brocad entirely New Effects,

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Handsomely Trimmed, \$5.00, \$6.00, and \$7.00. Worth Fully Double Those Prices.

Excellent Repellant Circulars, \$3.00.

In this, as in all our other Depart-ments, we are determined this season to make prices that will convince Ladies, even though they have to comp through the Tunnel, that

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Plain and Pekin Striped Satins and Velvets. For Trimming, in over 400 Shades.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING! APRIL 13.

es cashed. Information atways formished.

Illed. Remit by Draft on New York or by leaOrdinary Drawings always every lo days; the TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,

rquis of Lorne has been writing a anadian hymn, one couplet of which

bbott says that among the great gers of the past fifty years the mar-ere the best. We do not know how be, but are prepared to bet Emma she was married before making that

The Polygamous Affidavit Submitted by the Prisoner.

kind Statements. sice Wilson Would Like to Have Some Law on the Subject.

rice Kaufmann, before whom it had been athued, at the Chicago Avenue Police Court. to contracted court-room was filled with a otley crowd, salaciously inckned, who peered in curiosity into the faces of the three resoccupying the reserved seats in front. The much-married defendant appeared in all a glory of his flashy overcoat and side, whisk-s, and was backed up by Gus Van Buren, his while the prosecution was represented

Glerk of the Court there wouldn't send it mless he had \$2.50 for it. Mr. Van Buren further admitted that he wanted a change of me, and agreed to take the case before Justo grant a continuance, and he told him he this court. Mr. Van Buren said he would it and now he refused to carry out the agree-

"I wouldn't stand here and lie," said Mr. codman, in some heat. "That is the remark of a blackguard," cried

an said something about not meanany display of temper. Mr. Van Buren tried reply, but the Court interrupted the row by ge of the lull to say that Col. Cameron's

sale what he proposed to prove by the records and the witnesses, and then Mr. Van Buren retured that the grouteman proposed to put his client on the stand and cross-examine him.

This sprung another interchange of cross-fire. Ownsel hurled law at the Court, and the proceedings became unutterably tedious, though they were relieved occasionally by a fresh saily that met with the accompanying retort. At one stage of the proceedings Mr. Van Buren pulled gat a copy of an evening paper with a letter from an alleged wife at the Stock-Yards, and proceeded to say that every woman who had seen kicked out of bed for the last ten years was now laying claim to Davis.

"It may be all right for the gentleman to make fun," replied Col. Cameron, "but it isn't very pleasant for these people whom this defendant has so grievously outraged."

"Nor to me, either," said Davis, with the air of a marty to his alleged "sufferings."

"You, sir," replied Col. Cameron, firing up: I wasn't consulting you, sir,—

A MAN WITH NINE WIVES, MORE OR LESS."

"Four too many," said Mr. Van Buren.

"Well, whatever the number, he doesn't get them by his good looks."

"He would be good-looking, Colonel, if you seren't in the room."

"Of course the crowd enjoyed all this, and the Court, attern a long pause.

"At Wan Buren gwent on with his affidavit." It don't require a written argument," observed the Court, after a long pause.

"At which we have a suffering time," replied Mr. Van Buren. "I am trying by which the rules."

"I don't require a written argument," observed the Court, after a long pause.

"At the Court.

"It don't require a written argument," observed the Court of the said and find a surface of the said and find a surface of the said marriage of the said and proof, as follows:

"This after retiring for consultation with his slient, announced that the document was ready. havis signed it and swore to ft, and Mr. Van Buren bent or to read it. As it probably outlines the defense to be made, it is worth giving in full. It was as follows:

"The affl

rouge of such fact, requested the performance of the said ceremony.

This affiant further says he knows of no other witness whose presence he can procure at this term of the court by whom he can as fully proven the foregoing facts.

This affiant further says he has been intermed, and verily believes it to be true, that one Maggie, whose maiden name was Maggie vandear, and who claims to be a wife of this affiant, was some time in the years from 1880 to 1861 the City of Alexandria, in Virginia, marriage of said Maggie with this affiant, and, at the time of the alleged marriage of said Maggie with this affiant, and, at the time of said alleged marriage of said Maggie with this affiant, was the lawful wife of said luniel H. Snell. This affiant further says he knows of no other witness which he can as fally prove the foregoing fact; that this affiant is informed and believes it to be true that his counsel, Mr. Van Buren, immediately or very shortly after his arrest and continuance of tais case, before Justice Kaufmann, wrote to attency and the Clerk of the Court at Alexandria, van for the certified copy of the record and proceedings, or proof of such marriage, and neither this affiant further says he has been in-

Hannah Kohn.

The Most Prominent Social Event of the Season. The Toilets and the Long List of Presents

-Congratulating Friends. A long-looked for event in Jewish society took place last evening. It was the marriage of Miss Hannah Kohn, daughter of H. A. Kohn, Esq., to Mr. S. J. Springer, of New York, and the wedding was one of the largest and most brilliant affairs of the kind which has ever taken place in this city. The corresponding to the largest and the largest and the largest and the largest and most brilliant affairs of the kind which has ever taken place in this city. The corresponding the largest and the la

The large company.

The ushers, six in number, were the following: Messrs. Henry Hill, Louis Levy, Arthur Arnold of Cincinnali, Abbott Heidelbach of Cincinnali, Maurice Rosenfeld, and Angell

groomsmen, and four little girls and four little boys, the latter acting as a rear and van guard. The procession entered the church and passed up the aisle in the following order, to one of the popular weiding marches of the day:
Julius Ballenberg, Master of Ceremonies.
The four side ushers.
Mr. Harry Rosenfeld and Miss Rosa Kohn, firth groomsman and bridesmaid.
Mr. Joseph Clayburg and Miss Dora Kohn, fourth groomsman and bridesmaid.
Mr. Walter Arnold and Miss Belle Wineman, third groomsman and bridesmaid.
Mr. Sanford Bernheimer of New York and Miss Julia Kohn, cousin of the bride, second grooms-

mond ornaments.

Miss Dora Kohn, cream white satin brocade and white silk, short costume, Pompadour corsage, trimmings of crystal fringe and cream roses; hair Pampadour; diamonds.

Miss Julia Kohn, white gros grain silk and crèpe de chene, gauze de chambre, court train, trimmed with Breton lace, corsage waist and princess back; garniture of roses and pearls.

Miss Jennic Kohn, pink veivet, court train, trimmings of swar's down, and studded with hummings birds; pearl necklace and diamond earrings; illusion veil.

Miss Belle Wineman, white gros grain silk, demi-train, elaborately trimmed with pleatings of tulle, garnished with liles of the valley.

Mrs. H. A. Kohn, mother of the bride, wore a black velvet dress, with court train, elaborately trimmed with jet fringe and embroidery; white point lace; diamond ornaments.

Immediately after the ceremony at the Temple, the bridal party and guests went to Standard Hall, corner of Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street, where

CRIMINAL NEWS. JO KECK'S OPENING. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 16.—The little vil lage of Prescott, with its fifty inhabitants, sit-uated four miles southeast of this metropolis

was yesterday the scene of a drunken baccha-natian row and fight that had more blood in it Keck opened in the above-named village a whisky-saloon, and to his "grand opening" he invited every person in the county. In the afternoon a motley crowd had gathered, and long before evening every individual was drunk, being ready to commit any act that whisky will cause a man to do. In the evening, when the debauchery was at its hight, the wife of Theodore Luther, who was in the crowd, happened to pass by the place. This couple for some time have not been living in peace and happiness, so Luther's eized on this

was in the crowd, happened to pass by the place. This couple for some time have not been living in peace and happiness, so Luther seized on this opportunity to show his meanness and cowardice, assaulting his wife in a brutal manner. Grasping her in his ugly embrace, he dragged her before his beastly audience, pushed her head back against a post, drew forth a large knife, flourishing it around the head of his victim in the manner that a savage torments his helpless captives. Luther's step-son was also in the crowd, and, not being quite so drank as the rest, interfered at this point of the performance, perhaps stopping the enacting of a most horrible tragedy. Taking his mother out of the hands of the infuriated husband, he started her home, the crowd somewhat abating in their noise. After the lady had been gone almost long enough to have reached her home, much to the surprise of those who were sober enough to be surprised, she again appeared on the scene in company with her husband, he having slipped out, caught up with her on the road, compelling her to retrace her steps. Immediately he commenced his former actions, in the same manner, using the same knife. This added the last straw, and a man in the crowd knocked. Clubs and stones were the weapons, many being the heads that felt them. Several of the meu received severe cuts from these about the head, but none of them were seriously burt, though they lost considerable blood. While this was going on a messenger was dispatched to this city for the Sheriff, who proceeded to the scene, arresting almost the entire gang. This morning they were arraigned before a Justice of the Peace on various charges, being fined according to their misdemeanors. Mr. Keck's "grand opening" proved to open his wallet more than anything else, and he sighs for the depletion of his till. This disgraceful affair will perhaps give a new impulse to the temperanee work which has recently been revived in the shape of the woman's crusade.

HE MUST DIE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PONTIAC, Ill., March 16.—The gullows on which Johannes Deboer is to pay for the murder of Ella Martin is in place in the Livingston County Jail, and it seems as if nothing but the direct interposition of Providence can save the boy from his doom. H. H. McDowell, of this city, interposition of Providence can save the boy from his doom. H. H. McDowell, of this city, returned this afternoon from Springfield, his appeal to Gov. Cullom for a commutation of the sentence having proved entirely unsuccessful. The Governor put off the petitioners by saying that he would consider the plea if Mage Blades, who sentenced Deboer, the State's Attorney, and other officers, would sign the petition. This, of course, they will not do. Martin, the father of the murdered girl, is in town, and will attend the execution, which is fixed for 2 o'clock to-morrow. The Sheriff has been overwhelmed with applications for admittance to the jail, and a large crowd is expected to be in town, although none but those having claims will be admitted to the execution. Deboer seems resigned to his fate, has given up all hope, and claims to have made his peace with Heaven. The last hope for Deboer is gone. Tonight his attorneys, Harding & Ament, telegraphed to Judge Blades at Watseka as follows:

"Governor will commute to life-sentence if you will sign petition. Will you do it? Answer."

Judge Blades promptly replied as follows:

"Am not opposed to the Governor commuting sentence. I discharged my duty as I understood it. If the Governor feels that Deboer ought not to be hung, or, rather, that the purposes of justice will be sufficiently subserved by a commutation for life, he of course must decide for himself. I will not censure him.

"FRANKLIN BLADES, Judge."

This settles it.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., March 16.—No special effort has been made to secure from Gov. Cullon a reprieve or commutation of sentence in the case of Harris Deboor who is to be hanged at Pontiac to-morrow, although the Governor recently received a numerously-signed petition on the subject. He does not, however, propose to interfere with the execution of the sentence.

CONSPIRATORS SENTENCED. TRENTON, N. J., March 16.—The conspirators in the Lewis will case were sentenced to-day as follows: Mark Sacra and Frank Ward Allison, each two years in the State Prison and \$10,000 fine; Bradford and Brassford, one year in the State Prison and \$1,000 fine. The sentence of Dr. Parks has been postponed for a few days. The alleged Widow Lewis is too ill to be in court. HEAVY FORGERIES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16.—William D. Hilton, formerly Superintendent of the Providence & Worcester Railroad, confesses that he has issued forged paper to the amount of \$80,000, purporting to be independ by William S. Slater and Lyman A. Cook. His operations have been going on for two years. TRAIN-WRECKER SHOT . MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 16.—Last night enatobia, Miss., forty miles south of this

CLOAK TRADE Chas. Gossage

All-wool Coaching Ulsters,

Children's Cashmere Suits

"It Pays to Trade on the West Side." CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

E STOR CHICAGO. Cattle. LIVE STOCK.

Brighton. A 24 Gunnes. single. 18 Gills Greek Creek 24 Gunnes. single. 18 Gills Gunnes. double 2246256 Gunnes. dou

of 35c per 100 lbs on grain to New York and 45c on boxed meats to do. Through freights to Liverpool were 56c on meats and lard and 575c on flour; do to Glasgow 60%c, and lard and meats to Hamburg 87c.

The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwankee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported yesterday, aggregated 147,000 bu and shipments 104,000 bu.

bu.

The following was the produce movement reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 12,010 bris; wheat, 49,450 bu; corn, 170,413

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Flour, 4,000 bris; whe s, 5,000 bu; bariey, 8,000 bris; who bris; who a, 1,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu. CINCINNATI. GRAIN When strong at \$1.30. Corn is at \$30. Oats quiet but firm at \$300. Rye at \$30. Oats quiet but firm at \$300. Rye at \$30. Oats quiet but firm; extra No. 3f provisions—Pork dull at \$11.502@11.m at \$40. Red. Bagon quiet at \$5.00. ft. with the provision of the strong LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, March is.—COTTON—Stee FLOUIS—Dulls extra. \$4.5025.00; do: \$30; A No. 1, \$5.7506.00; fancy, \$5.2506.50 GRAIN—Wheels firm at \$1.22. Cornsist, \$2.506.50; do mixed, \$2.505. No. 1 white, \$2.600; do mixed, \$2.500. No. 2, \$50. HAV—Standy at \$17.00218.00. PROVISIONS—Pork quies at \$12.50. prime steam, \$7.60. Bulk meats quiet; shelear rib. \$6.509; clear, \$5.00. Bacon dear \$6.500; clear rib. \$7.600; clear, \$6.500; c

KANSAS CITY. Special Disputch to The Chicago SAS CITY, March 18.—GRAIN—Th B: Wheat—Receipts, 18,508, bu; lower; No. 2 cash, \$1.11; March, 1 DETROIT. orr, March 16.—FLOUR—Dail. N—Wheat weak; extra nomin of for March; do April, \$1.27%; Majors at \$1.27%; milling, No. 1, noming scarpes—Wheat, 17,000 bu.

PEORIA. HA, Ill., March 16.—GRAIN 15546354c; mixed, 3546354c 26354c. Rye dull and non-WINES—Steady at \$1.06. OSWEGO. INDIANAPOLIS. TYDIA WA POLTS. March 16.—GRAIN-No. 2 red. \$1.2654-01.20. Corn fire Cass steady at 3654-037c.

COTTON.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 18.—COTTON.

mipls, 701 bales; shipments, 300; stoc

to spinners; midding, 1296c.

St. LOUIS, Mo., March 16.—COTTON aidding. 12%: low do, 12%: sales, 1 10; shipments, 30; stock, 75,40. New Orleans, La., March 18.—Co mand; middling, 1234c; low middling, dinary, 1134c; net receipts, 3.16 bitles; ports, Great Britain, 13,56; Continees; 10; stock, 283, 277.
NEW YORK, March 16.—Corrow, 3.5-16c; futures barely steady; March 400c; May, fil. Sec. June, 13,44c; July, 146c; Sectember, 13,27c; October, 12,16c; December, 13,16c; PETROLEUM.

AFTWEEP, March 16.—PETROLEUM CLEVELAND, O., March 16.—P banged; standard white, 110 test, 79 PITTBURG, Pa., March 16.—Pa steady at 96% for sh h 1760. SVILLE, Pa., March 16.—PETS of at 6256c; highest, 9356c; lower shipments, 50,500; average, 2 30 m, 11,600; transactions, 214,000. WOOL. PRILADELPHIA, March 16.—Wo firm; supply light for the demand; nia, and West Virginia double a second control of the first second control of th

DRY GOODS.

TURPENTINE WILMINGTON, March 16.-8 BLAINE WITH THE

A Chapter in the History of Senator—Some of His Ex Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

James G. Blaine has had a chee Like the average American your various fields, and, finding the cruto the toll of cultivation, has after the other, to find at last his impolitical pastures. But when the political pastures. But when the political pastures are the chool-teacher of Tennessee, he may be a chool-teacher of Tennessee, he had no carried in Philadelphia advertisement for a teacher in vania Institution for the Instr. Blind, no one dreamed that the awkward, and somewhat proman who applied for the berth coming man from Maine, and po President of the United States. President of the United States, the bold, aggressive, combative to-day are his characteristics, as ing on his position as instructor tion named, early gave evidence that he was obtrusive or offen Farfrom it. "He discharged his Chapin, the present head of the terday when conversing with a "he discharged his duties with a "he discharged his duties with a delity worthy the hishest pre positive man, having an opinion ready to support and argue uppressive man, having an opinion. Mr. Blaine made as many his pupils as he did among the ostablishment."

"Did he especially distinguisher of the trust respond to worthy of the trust respond to here y

"No; except that he every re
"No; except that he every re
worthy of the trust reposed in
most methodical man, a mast
and exceedingly neat in his dres
careful in his deportment. He
in love with his work here, and
of the history of the instituti
much a model of Beatness as it
search."

This journal, written through
somewhat angular hand, is, p
entirely free from blots or eras
ample evidence that the writen
interested in his work. It is a
Philadelphia Institution for th
the Hind, written throughout
ing of James G. Rlaine, and is
the day on which the Institution
til the day on which Mr. Bla
position.
On the date of Lance

Special Dispatch to The Chi LAVAYETTE, Ind., March 16. an old resident of Tippecance last will and testament in 1872 posed disposed of his property no one else. He gave to Mrs. and Mrs. John Westfall the bul arr. John Westfall the bulten variously estimated at \$25,000, to be theirs after his curred two years later. To-da Progressing in the Circuit Co oset aside the old man's will listribution of property, the in frandenlidren of Shigley, sou drs. Miller, and his son, Fred Schoolses.

MILWAUKEE CUSTOMS
Special Dispatch to The Chai
MILWAUKEE, Wis., March la.
President will appoint a success
Collector of Customs at this
dred, Chief Clerk of the Assen
systhe place, many of the Sta
tors, and prominent Republica
day signed a petition in his be

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

March 16.—Grain—Wheat dull; No. 3 white Wabash, \$1.29; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.29; amber Michigan, \$1.29; No. 2 red winter, spot, \$1.391,105(1) June, \$1.20; No. 3 red Wabash, \$1.59; No. 2 Dayton and Michigan red, \$1.29; No. 2 amber Illinois, \$1.304; No. 2 red mixed, \$1.294. Corn dull; high-mixed, \$756; No. 2, spot, \$60; April, \$636; May, \$60; No. 2 white, \$60; rejected, \$256; danaled, \$40. Oats dull and unchanged.

Clover SEED—Steady: 19thns, \$4.20.

Clover SEED—Steady: 19thns, \$4.20.

Corn weak; high-mixed, \$256; No. 2, May, \$556.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, \$1,000 bu; cord, \$2,000 bu; cath, \$400 bu; cord, \$2,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Mo., March 16.—FLOUR—Very dull: XX, \$6.25 bid; XXX, \$6.45 bid; family, \$6.60 bid; choice, \$6.75 bid for cash sales; \$6.774 March.

GRAIN—Wheat higher and unsettled; closed lower; No. 2 red, \$1.224 cl.225 cash; \$1.225 March; \$1.236 cl.235 [1.25] high line; No. 3 do, \$1.245; No. 4 do, \$1.256 bid. Corn very slow; \$5.60 cash; \$3.50 April: \$750 May. Corn very slow; \$5.60 cash; \$3.50 April: \$750 May. Outs dull; \$50 cash; \$3.50 May. Rye steady; 750. Bare by unchanged.

Watsky—Quiet at \$1.60.

Watsky—Quiet at \$1.60.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; Job lots at \$11.00312.50 free on board; \$11.50011255 free. Dry salt meats nominally lower; nothing done. Bacon dull and lower \$4.500, \$4.75, \$1.2545.15, \$1.335, \$1.255.15, \$1.25

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, March ik.—GRAIN—There is much less activity in wheat on a variable, seriously depressed, and unsettled market, influenced in good part by the unfavorable tenor of reports from the West, as also of later advices by cable. Winter wheat opened a trifle aironger, but speedily reacted, breaking through the afternoon about 161½c generally per bu on free and urgent offerings and unusually restricted movements; spring quiet, opening in the option line at an advance of about 1610cb, which falled to hold, clos-

NEW YORK.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., March into Kansas is larger than e

t firm at 700.

MILWAUKEE.

200,630 18,705 14,634 1,805 8,545,285 43,100 3,439 844,167 63,886 2,578 11,314 **C**05,750 153,767 4,636

PHILADELPHIA

No. 4, 103, 160 bu No. 2 hard: total 421,694

—Refined, 7%c. ull at \$1.10. Fig. 1.30 bris; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 1, 8,500 bu. —Wheat, 22,000 bu; corn, 90,000 bu. BALTIMORE.

heat—Western firm: No. 2 Western win-t and March, \$1.404; April, \$1.404@1.45%; \$1.435%; June, \$1.3041.304; July, \$1.270 -Western easier; Western mixed, \$900, larch, \$554,6555%; April, \$334,6535%; May, une, \$234,6555%; steamer, \$454.0. Oats y active: Western white, \$76480; do lo; Pennsylvania, 486400. Rye dull at 90

Plour, 3,50 bris; wheat, 37,400 bu; corn, ats, 5,50 bu; cyc, 1,00 bu.

—Wheat, 12,50; cyrn, 27,08 bu.

—Wheat, 12,50; cyrn, 27,08 bu.

—Wheat, 12,50; cyrn, 20,50 bu.

NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS.

LEANS: March 16.—FLOUR—Active and ine. \$5.056.52; XX, \$5.7566.00; XXX, \$6.006 andes, \$6.256.657.5.

Orn easier at \$4.550. Oats strong at \$6.006 at.—Demand fair and market firm at \$2.25 et and weak; prime, \$18.00; choice, \$22.00. NS—Pork quiet at \$12.75. Lard steady; received, \$1.000, \$1.000 and market firm at \$2.25 et and weak; prime, \$18.00; choice, \$22.00. NS—Pork quiet at \$12.75. Lard steady; received, \$1.000, \$1.000 and \$1.000 an

et and weak at 637c. BOSTON.

BOSTON.

March 16.—FLOUR—In moderate demand;
porfine, 8.0065.25; common extras, 18.256
sin extra, 35.5026.00; Minnesota do. 86.005
wheats, Ohio and Michigan, 18.2566.75; Ilindians, 85.5027.00; St. Louis, 16.7567.25;
and Minnesota patent process, spring
68.50; winter wheats, \$7.0085.0.

Jorn firm; mixed and yellow, 602620. Oats
fair and market firm; No. 1 and extra
61 No. 2 she; No. 3 white and No. 2 mixed,
quiet at 10.6560.

Western creameries, 306376; fair
fire; faile packed, 206250.

TOLEDO. TOLEDO.

O. March 16.—GRAIN—Wheat dull: No. 3 th, \$1.28; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.28; amages, \$1.32; No. 2 red winter, apot, \$1.32(1.33)4; No. 2 red Wabash, \$1.25; No. 2 Dayton and \$1.81.32; No. 2 amber Illinois, \$1.346; No. 2 Lable. Corn dull: high-mixed, \$4%; No. 2 white, \$6%; No. April, \$2%; May, \$48; No. 2 white, \$6%; Gramaged, \$4%; Oats dull and unlight-mixed, \$4%; No. 2 white, \$6%; then weak; No. 2 red winter, May, \$1.334, heat weak; No. 2 red winter, May, \$1.334, Wheat, \$3,000 bu; oats,

-Corn, 50,000 bu. ST. LOUIS.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. O. March 16.—COTTON—Quiet at 1950.

OUR—Dail: family, 55.0056.00; fancy, 51.266.75.

OUR—Dail: family, 55.0056.00; fancy, 51.266.75.

OUR—Dail: family, 55.0056.00; fancy, 51.266.75.

Ourselve wheat strong at 51.30. Corn in fair demand at Calls quiet but firm; extra No. 3 fail, 782800.

Ourselves—Pork dull at \$11.506211.276. Lard dull at 51.75. Bulk mests dull and nominal at 52.56. Bulk mests dull and nominal at 52.56. Tungent of the colored Central Ohio, 25.66.

THE COLOR COLORS OF TUNGENT OF TUNGENT — In fair demand; choice Western Reserve, its choice Central Ohio, 25.66.

LOUISVILLE. TILLE, March 16.—COTTON—Steady at 12%c.
B—Dull; extra, \$4.5025.00; do family, \$5.003
No. 1, \$5.7526.00; fancy, \$5.3566.50. Wheat firm at \$1.23. Corn firmer: No. ady at \$17,00218.50. Lard steady; n.74. Bulk means quiet; shoulders,\$4.1256 6.39; clear, \$1.30. Bacon steady; shoul-clear (b, Net clear, \$4.6.

KANSAS CITY. cal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CITY, March 16.—GRAIN—The Price Current wheat—Receipts, 18.588, but shipments, 24.-rer; No. 2 cash, \$1.11; March, \$1.11; No. 3 cash, March, \$1.03% Corn—Receipts, 19.544 bu; ship-

DETROIT. TROIT. March 16.—PLOUR—Dull.

AIS—Wheat weak; extra nominal; No. I white,

to March; do April, 81.7%; Mar.

11.28; June,

The Wheat, 17.000 hu. PEORIA.

III., March 16.—GRAIN—Corn active; high GNAC; mixed, 2546-3394c. Oats firm; No. 2 504c. Rye dull and nominal at 7827614c. NES-Steady at \$1.05.

OSWEGO. go, March 16.—GRAIN—Wheat steady. Corn

INDIANAPOLIS. EDIANAPOLIS, March 16.—GRAIN—Wheat stendy; So. 1 red. \$1.20%-01.29. Corn firm at \$1360389(c. COTTON.

MENUTIS. Tenn., March 18.—COTTON—Quiet; re-sps. 70 bales; shipments, 300; stock, 105,756; sales, po spinners; middling, 12%c. pr. Louis, Mo., March 16.—COTTON—Dull and lower; mad; middling, 1234c; low middling, 1234c; good or-mary, 1134c; net receipts, 3.105 bales; gross, 3.503; ex-ors, Great Britain, 12,469; Contineut, 3,553; sales, 6,-m, sock, 38, 377. siock, SS. 37. igw York, March 16.—Corron—Dull at 134(a) life futures bursely steady; March, 18.52c; April. for May, Risc: June, 134(c) July, 18.5cs; August, ic. September, 13.7c; October, 12.23c; November, ic. Becomber, 13c.

PETROLEUM. PETROLEUM-18%s.
CLEVELAND, O., March 16.—PETROLEUM-Undangel; standard white, 110 test, 74c.
PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16.—PETROLEUM—Quite settle; ende steady at 16%c for shipment at Parker's; resued, 74c.
TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 16.—PETROLEUM—Market opened at 16%c; highest, 53%c; lowest, 50%c; closing, 61%c; shipments, 50.70; average, 230; charters, 25,000; average, 51,500; transactions, 214,000.

WOOL. PRILADELPHIA, March 16.—WOOL—Steady and frm; supply light for the demand; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia double extra and above, make; axtra, 16.038c; medium, 12), 665c; coarse, 16.08c; medium, 10diana, and Western fine, 15.008c; medium, 10diana, 10di DRY GOODS.

ON, March 16.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE BLAINE WITH THE BLIND.

or—Some of His Experiences in

Like the average American youth, he had tried rarious fields, and, finding the crop inadequate to the toll of cultivation, has abandoned one after the other, to find at last his best returns in political pastures. But when, in the early days of the summer of 1852, the then young school-teacher of Tennessee, Mr. James G. Baine, arrived in Philadelphia to answer an advertisement for a teacher in the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, no one dreamed that the rather fresh. slind, no one dreamed that the rather fresh, swkward, and somewhat provincial-looking wan who applied for the berth was to be the coming man from Maine, and possibly the next President of the United States. He had then President of the United States. He had then the bold, aggressive, combative qualities that to-day are his characteristics, and, upon entering on his position as instructor in the institution named, early gave evidence of them. Not that he was obtrusive or offensively forward. Fur from it. "He discharged his duty," said Dr. Chapin, the present head of the institution yesterday when conversing with a Press reporter, "he discharged his duties with a conscientious fidelity worthy the highest praise. A strong, positive man, having an opinion which he was ready to support and argue upon on all occasions. Mr. Blaine made as many friends among his pupils as he did among the officers of the establishment."

"Did he especially distinguish himself while here?"

"No; except that in every respect he proved worthy of the trust reposed in him. He was a most methodical man, a master of statistics, and exceedingly neat in his dress, as he was also careful in his deportment. He appeared to be in love with his work here, and began a journal of the history of the institution, which is as much a model of neatness as it is of careful researe."

This journal, written throughout in a plain, somewhat angular hand, is, page after page, entirely free from blots or erasures, and affords ample evidence that the writer was thoroughly interested in his work. It is a instory of the Philadelphia Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, written throughout in the handwriting of James G. Blaine, and is complete from the day on which the Institution was opened until the day on which Mr. Blaine resigned his cosition.

On the date of June 28, 1882, appears these

On the date of June 25, 1852, appears these words:

"James G. Biaine elected male teacher."

Mr. Biaine continued in the position for nearly two years, winning, as one of his old blind pupils expressed it, "the affections of those he augst, the regard of his fellows, and the respect of his superiors."

"What a capitally-kept journal," was the remark to Mr. Chapin after the writer had examined page after page of Mr. Blaine's work.

"Yes," was the reply, "so the officers thought, for they made him a present of \$100 when he had templeted."

"Did his life here present any features of interest?"

"No, nothing particularly. He did his work onestly, earnestly, and conscientiously, and

was regretted by every body when he left."

"Who didhe leave?"

"To accept the editorship of the Kennebec Journal. That was the last of James G. Blaine he the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind." CONTESTING A WILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 16.—Samuel Shigley, an old resident of Tippecanoe County, made his last will and testament in 1874, and it was supposed disposed of his property to suit himself, if no one else. He gave to Mrs. Harvey Westfall and Mrs. John Westfall the bulk of his property, then variously estimated at from \$20,000 to \$25,000, to be theirs after his death, which occurred two years later. To-day proceedings are rogressing in the Circuit Court of this county of set aside the old man's will and have a new listribution of property, the litigants being two randeniders of Shigley, sons of his daughter, and his son, Fred Shigley, now both leceased.

MILWAUKEE CUSTOMS COLLECTOR. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 16.—In May next the President will appoint a successor to John Nazro, Collector of Customs at this port. John E. Eldred, Chief Clerk of the Assembly, will probably set the place, many of the State officers, legislators, and prominent Republicans here having today signed a petition in his behalf.

KANSAS IMMIGRATION.

KANSAS IMMIGRATION.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 16.—Immigration into Kansas is larger than ever before known, and is mostly composed of persons of means to improve the country.

There is a charm about an elegant set of teeth, giving beauty to the face. Brown's Camphorated appragacous Dentifrice has never failed to produce this charm. 25 cents.

MARINE NEWS

Stiffness of Freight-Rates-Vessels Caught on Ontario.

Movements of Vessels—Business at Sturgeon Bay-Buying Old Ves-

News from This Port, and from Around

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS. There was some demand for grain vessels at Milwaukee resterday, but shippers refused to pay over six and one-half cents on corn and seven cents on wheat because of the receipt of private telegraphic advices that vessels could be secured here at six and one-half cents for corn. secured here at six and one-half cents for corn. This led to inquiry on the part of Milwaukee vessel agents, and considerable scouting here. But a thorough search resulted in finding the But a thorough search resulted in finding the Chicago carriers presenting an unbroken front in their determination to accept nothing less than seven cents on corn and seven and one-half cents on wheat. No charters for grain cargoes were made here yesterday.

Advices from Lake Erie are to the effect that the steam-barge Inter-Ocean and barge Argonaut have been offered \$1 per ton on coal from Cleveland to Chicago and refused. Thus far a single charter is reported from Cleveland at this rate, viz: the schooner Wilbor. For coal from Buffalo to Chicago shipers are said to be freely offering 15 and 80 cents per ton freight, with carriers holding off in the hope of securing \$1 per ton. As at Cleveland, Ashtabula, and Erie, shippers offer \$1 per ton without finding takers. Frank Perew's vessels at Buffalo are all loaded with coal for delivery at Chicago on the opening of navigation, but the freight rate agreed upon has not transpired.

with coal for delivery at Chicago on the opening of navigation, but the freight rate agreed upon has not transpired.

No recent iron-ore charters are reported. The schooners Montpeller, John Tibbitts, and Surprise are under season charter to deliver ore at \$1.40 per gross ton at South Chicago, where \$2,000 tons will be required. The average depth of water in the channel of the Calumet River is ten and a hair feet. This will exclude large-sized ressels. The schooners Lottle Copper, Alice Richards, and C. A. King are under charter to deliver iron-ore at St. Joseph from Escanaba throughout the entire season at \$1.25 per gross ton. There, also, the amount required will be about \$5,000 tons. The schooners Stampede and Alice B. Norris will undertake to deliver \$4,000 tons of ore at Fruitport from Escanaba at \$1.20 per gross ton. The schooner W. B. Ogden is under contract to deliver \$0.00 tons at Leland, Mich., from Escanaba at 80 cents per gross ton. An important charter was made here yesterday by Capt. Thomas Richardson, of Milwankee. He took a contract to deliver \$0.00 cords of wood to the brick-yards on Mud Lake and the North Branch as far up as Nickerson's distillery for \$2.25 per cord freight. The wood is to be shipped from Pike's Pier, nine miles north of St. Joseph, Mich., by Messrs. Mueller & Christy, of this city. The scow Milton is to carry three cargoes of ties from White Lake to Milwaukee at going rates, whatever they may be. The schooner Honest John has been chartered at \$1.52 per cord for slabs from Ludington to Milwaukee. Report has it that the steam-barges Annie Laurie and Dunbar are under charter to deliver 1,000.000-feet of dry lumber at this port from Ludington for \$1.50 per 1,000 feet.

CAUGHT IN THE TRAP. The Oswego Palladium gives the names of grain-carriers owned at that port, which are wintering on Lake Ontario, as follows: James Wade, Willie Keller, H. Fitzhugh, Comanche, Bolivia, George B. Sloan, Sea Gull, Gerritt Smith, Kate Kelly, M. L. Breck, Pulaski, John R. Noyes, John T. Mott, D. G. Fort, Lesdville, Cortez, Blazing Star, Guiding Star, George M. Case, Florida, Falmouth, Oliver Mitchell, John Magee, O. M. Bond, Sam Cook, Hoboken, Rising Star, Nassau, and M. J. Cummings.

A letter from Kingston, Canada, March II, says: "There is much growling here this morning, the result of a letter from the canal stating that loaded vessels will not be able to pass through it before May. Nearly all of the vessels here are loaded with ice for Lake Erie, and will suffer great loss if they are prevented from getting it forward while the weather is cold. There has probably never been a season before when a late opening of the canal would have been such a hardship to the vessel interest."

SEAMEN'S UNION. At the annual meeting of the Seamen's Union, held last night, the following officers were elected: President, Richard Powers—unanielected: President, Richard Powers—unani-mously; Vice-President, W. R. Robinson; Secmously; Vice-President, W. R. Robinson; Second Vice-President, Charles Sittling; Recording Secretary, Charles Meagher.

Special Dispatch t. Annual Communication of the Seamens Union was held to-night, and the following officers were elected: President, Joseph Barnes; First Vice-President, Adolph Brown; Second Vice-President, John Buhrman; Secretary, Francis Martin.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PROFITABLE DICKERING. It seems to be the forte of some people to deal successfully in old vessels. A little over a year ago G. F. Foster purchased the schooner Oliver Culver at United States Marshal's sale for \$550. Capt. Buckley purchased her of Mr. Poster for \$1,100, and recently sold her to F. B. Gardiner for \$3,000. Now, report has it, the craft is held at \$6,000. Not long ago Capt. Buckley bought the schooner Hamiet for \$100. Last week he the schooner Hamlet for \$100. Last week he sold her to Saginaw parties for \$550. He also bought the old schooner Queen of the West for \$225, and, after stripping the craft of her spars and outfit, sold the hull to James Wells for \$5. He made over \$200 on his bargain in this instance. Recently the schooner C. A. Johnson became the property of Capt. Buckley for \$500, and it is said that he has since refused \$1,100 for her. He is now giving the Johnson a new stern and other repairs, intending to sail her himself.

RETIRED FROM SERVICE. Capt. Barney Sweeney has retired from the command of the steamer Chicago, and will withdraw to private life. Capt. Edward Dorsey succeeds him. Capt. Sweeney began life on the lakes as master of a steamboat in 1855 or 1857, when he was placed in command of the mained in active service ever since, with the exception of a few weeks last season, when he was laid up with rheumatism. He has certainly earned his rest from active labor in the arduous position of a coasting steamer. He retires in comfortable circumstances.

WELLAND CANAL TOLLS. The Toronto Mail says: "There is a very strong feeling among ship-owners here to have the tolls on the Welland Canal and the Montreal harbor dues very materially reduced in order to attract a larger share of the carrying trade by way of the St. Lawrence, en soute to the Eu-ropean markets. It is understood that a deputaropean markets. It is understood that a deputa-tion from St. Catharines will visit Ottawa at an early day to lay this matter before the Govern-ment. The ship-owners state that they would be satisfied with a modification of the canal rates which prevailed in 1881-'62, and this point will no doubt be urged upon the attention of the Government."

The schooner Charles Luling arrived yesterday from Manitowoe with a cargo of 450 tons of ice. The arrivals noted at the Custom-House embraced the propeller G. J. Truesdell, from Milwaukee, and the propeller Skylark, from Benton Harbor, with sundries. The arrival of the schooner Advance, from Grand Haven, with 130 cords of slabs, heretofore reported in this department, was also noted. The clearances embraced the propeller Truesdell, for Manitowod, and the propeller Skylark, for Benton Harbor.

STEAMER DIX SOLD. STEAMER DIX SOLD.

Detroit gentlemen are reported to have about concluded negotiations for the purchase of the steamer John A. Dix, owned by M. Engelmann and Capt. David Cochrane, of Manistee. It is the intention of the purchasers to place the Dix on the route between Detroit and Ludington, to make daily trips. The steamer is one of the best-appointed and fastest crafts of her size on the lakes.

ST. JOSEPH HARBOR. Capt. Bartlett, of the propeller Skylark, reports twelve feet of water over the bar at St. Joseph harbor. Vessels, in entering the piers, should keep the St. Charles Hotel and the harbor light in range. The bar is located about one-fourth of a mile outside of the piers. It is said to be only thirty feet wide.

STURGEON BAY MATTERS,

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuns.

STURGEON BAY, March 14.—Three new tugs are on the stocks at this point. One, to be named the A. W. Lawrence, is being built by John Gregory, of Chicago. She will unquestionably be one of the inest tugs on the lakes. The machinery of the old tug Reindeer, owned by the Peshtigo Company, is to be placed in her. The others are being built for G.O. Spear by Thomas Spear, and will be used for towing upon and about the bay and lake. One of them is to be STURGEON BAY MATTERS.

MILWAUKEE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, March 16.—The steamer Corona has arrived here from Manitowoo to take the place of the propeller Depere on the Ludington and Manistee route. She leaves to-night on her first trip in command of Capt. Gillman. first trip in command of Capt. Gillman.

The schooners Lottie Wolf, Boaz, and H. C. Winslow commenced fitting out go-day. The little schooner Active has also fitted out and is taking on back freight for some point down this shore.

Shore.

The steam-barge William Crippen with lumber from Manistee, and schooner Belle Laurie with ties from Ahnapee, are late arrivals. The Crippen returns to Manistee to-night.

The schooner Pride, light, and scow Blue Bell, loaded, came into harbor here last evening, windbound. The Blue Bell left again this morning. mg.

The schooner Starke is under charter for six months of the present season for lumber from Monistique here at \$2.35 per 1,000 feet free on board.

oard. The schooner D. B. Bailey loads 45,000 busheld corn for Buffalo at six and a half cents. COMPELLED TO RETURN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., March 16.—The propelle Milwaukee started for Sarnia to-day, to run in connection with the Grand Trunk & Wabash, but, when a mile and a half above Windmill Point, encountered a field of ice six miles long and four inches thick, and was compelled to

STUCK IN THE ICE. DETROIT, Mich., March 16.—A special to the Free Press from Sebewaing reports the propeller Faxton, which left Bay City for East Tawas last eek, stuck in the ice twelve miles west north-cest of Sebewaing.

FROM CHEBOYGAN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CHEROYGAN, Mich., March 16.—The weather
has moderated some to-day; mercury at zero
last night; situation at Straits same; teams
crossing daily; wind west, fresh. PORT JOTTINGS.

The attle excursion propeller Charmer has been fitted up as a tug, and will do towing on The Vessel-Owners' Towing Association tugs vill sport green hulls, white rails, and green upper works this season.

Capt. Wilson passed through the city yesterday, en route to Milwaukee, from Council Bluffs.

Capt. Jerry Coleman has been appointed to the command of the schooner Red, White, and Blue. He left for Milwaukee last evening to fit the yessel out.

command of the schooner Red, White, and Blue. He left for Milwaukee last evening to fit the vessel out.

Capt. Richardson has engaged the services of Messrs. Church & Hill, wreckers, to batten the hatches and put a jacket under the steam-barre Hilton, sunk in the little lake at Manistee. The party proceeded to Milwaukee last evening, and will leave that port to-night for Manistee on the steamer Corona.

The propeller G. J. Truesdell, of the Goodrich Line, has taken her place on the west shore route as consort to the Coonto.

James Calloway, of Ashtabula, has sold his one-fourth interest in the tug J. C. Ingram to Robert Brown, of Chicago, for \$360. Mr. Brown is now sole owner of the tug.

Capt. Peter Hanson has been appointed to the command of the schooner Houest John. He arrived from Milwaukee yesterday to fit the vessel out.

Capt. A. D. Reed arrived here yesterday from Saugatuck to fit out the scow Granger for the season. The Granger will make several trips between South Haven and Chicago in the lumber trade.

The Captain of the schooner Charles Luling, which arrived here yesterday from Manitowoc, reports that he encountered considerable carfities on the lake. The Luling had to come in stays and beat clear of one large field.

The schooner Julia B. Merrill has been heard from by her owner. She came to anchor off Manitowoc and was towed inside. The schooners Beloit, Rand, and Gladiator were also there at last accounts.

The boiler of the tug E.P. Ferry gave out

Beloit, Rand, and Gladiator were also there at last accounts.

The boiler of the tag E. P. Ferry gave out yesterday while being tested by the Government Inspectors.

The Enterprise Boller Works are building a new boiler for the tag A. Mosher. The tag Little Giant is receiving a new boiler from the same works.

Alex Gibson is the name of the Captain of the schooner Live Oak, whose arrival was mentioned in The Tribune yesterday.

AROUND THE LAKES.

A light shone from the Oswego Harbor beacon

AROUND THE LARES.

A light shone from the Oswego Harbor beacon on Saturday night for the first time this season. Last season the beacon-lamp was first lighted on the night of April 1.

The schooner George C. Finney is receiving new bows, a repaint, and other repairs at Ogdensburg.

densburg.

Buffalo parties were at Sodus recently for the purpose of surveying in order to estimate the expense of dredging a channel through which to float the schooner Marquis, which went ashore last fall east of Point Charles. It will require an exeavation 700 feet long, six feet deep on the lake side, and about 200 feet through the bar into the bay. They have not yet decided what course to pursue.

the bay. They have not yet decided what course to pursue.

Work upon the steamer Rothsay, at Ogdensburg, is delayed because the ship-carpenters refuse to work for \$1.75 per day.

The new Wabash Rallway Line out of Toledo will consist of the steam-barges Morley, Jurvis Lord, and H. C. Schnoor. The owners of the Lord and Morley have made an excellent dicker with the rallway people, it is said.

Chieago parties have been figuring to charter the iron propeller Arendale for excursion purposes. The application fell through because David Bell preferred to sell the craft. His saking price is \$30.000. It is said that early in the winter Mr. Bell was offered \$20.000 for the boller and engines are 28x28 cach.

The new 40.000 -bushel vessel to be built by the Messrs. Bailey, of Toledo, for C. A. King and R. Halloran, will be about the style of the George W. Adams,—not as long quite, but with more beam. Mr. Spencer, of Eric, the builder of the schooner Allegheny for the Anchor Line, will superintend her construction, which is a guarantee that the work will be well done. The craft is to be completed by the 1st of July. Cost, \$30,000.

Capt. M. Holland will again sail the schooner

antee that the work will be well done. The craft is to be completed by the 1st of July. Cost, \$50,000.

Capt. M. Holland will again sail the schooner H. W. Sage.

The schooner C. P. Minch is receiving three new masts at Cleveland.

The steam-tug W. C. Tilson, of Sheboygan, sold last week to parties at Sturgeon Bay for \$2,500.

Joseph Barnard has been reflected President of the Milwaukee branch of the Seamen's Union without opposition.

Capt. John Larson has been appointed to the command of the scow Milton at Milwaukee.

Capt. James W. Moore, of the Union Steamboat Company propeller New York, and his good wife will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary at Buffalo on the 24th of March. Invitations for the event are being scattered about pretty lively. The Chicago friends of the couple have all been remembered.

Capt. Wilson's new steam-barge, on the stocks at Gibritar, will be named Hiawatha. Her schooner consort, also on the stocks at the same place, Minnehaba.

The Canadian schooner Hercules, 280 tons, has been purchased by J. M. Jones and David Downs, of this city.

The light at Grassy Island, Detroit River, has been changed from a fixed white of the sixth order to a fixed white varied by white flashes of the fifth order.

The schooners Acontias and Reindeer take wheat from Detroit to Buffalo at 3% cents.

The south channel light at Lake St. Clair Flats Canal was lighted Saturday night for the first time.

APPOINTED COADJUTOR BISHOP.

APPOINTED COADJUTOR BISHOP,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
MILWAUKHE, March 16.—After a long delay, a
coadjutor to Archbishop Henni has been appointed. Among the numerous prominent
Catholic clergymen whose names were sent to
the Pope a year ago none was better fitted for
the duties of the coadjutorship than the Rt.Rev. Michael Heiss, at present Bishop of La
Crosse, who has been chosen, Bishop Heiss has
resided in Milwaukee in years past, and is well
acquainted with the field. In fact, he is one of

e pioneers in the Catholic work of Wisconsin.
s entered the ministry about the same time as
rebilishop Henni, and is 65 years of age. The
popointment gives general satisfaction, allough many have believed that the position
ould be given to Bishop Spalding, of Illinois,
hose eloquence and vigorous manner have
opularized him here. Bishop Heiss is a gentican of more than ordinary learning, and the
igor of his faculties is undiminished by age.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

inst., you points letters or axx Bruch and Heinrich Hoffmann, and in commenting upon them you leave the reader under the impression that the works of these distinguished composers were introduced in this country by the Apollo Club, which was not the case in any instance. Permit me to call your attention to facts which I suppose have escaped your memory.

The first performance in English of any of Bruch's works was his "Odysseua," which the Beethoven Society produced on June 4, 1878, and every member of the Society will with pleasure remember the credit The Tribung gave them for the very successful performance. Bruch's newest work, "The Lay of the Bell," given by the Beethoven Society on Dec. 15, 1879, is still so fresh in everyone's memory that attention need hardly be called to it; this was also the first performance in this country.

Hoffmann's "Melusine" was given in the spring of 1877, and again in the spring of 1879; also, by the Beethoven Society, and, as far as I am aware, the only performance of it in English in this country. As an old active member of the Beethoven Society, I deem it my duty to request you to give justice where justice is due, and show that the work that the Beethoven Society has done, and is doing, is also appreciated.

France G. Frank.

A Gubernatorial Second Torm.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
Springeristic, Ill., March 15.—The Thibune will undoubtedly be willing to correct an error or two into which the rural press has failen.
One or two anti-Cullom Dangers are making a making the correct and the control of the correct and the control of the correct and t one or two anti-Culiom papers are making an argument against the rediction of Gov. Culiom by citing the fact that the people of the State have never redicted one of its Governors. This assertion is partly true and partly false. In the Constitution of 1815 occurs the following:

"Art. III., Sec. 3. The first Governor shall hold his office until the first Monday in December, 1822, and until another Governor shall be elected and qualified to office; and forever after the Governor shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until another Governor shall be elected and qualified; but he shall not be eligible for more than four in any term of eight years."

The same Convention which made this prohibition provided for the repeated election of State Treasurer and State Printer, two of the most important accounting and fiscal officers of

most important accounting and fiscal officers of the State Government.

Art. IV., Sec. 2, of the Constitution of 1848 reads as follows:

"The first election of Governor shall be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1848; and the next election shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1852; and thereafter an election for Governor shall be held once in four years on the same day. Sec. 3. The Governor shall hold his office for four years and until his successor is elected and qualified, but the shall not be eligible to such office more than four in any term of eight years, nor to any other office till his term has expired."

The Constitution of 1850, however, changed the two preceding ones. It made the Governor eligible for a second term, but restricted the State Treasurer to be reflected.

The Constitution of 1870, however, changed the two preceding ones. It made the Governor eligible for a second term, but restricted the State Treasurer to one term. Therefore, the position assumed against Gov. Culiom is not a good one. Gov. French lappad over for six years between the Constitutions of 1818 and 1848, and Gov. Oglesby was twice elected, though an interreguum occurred. But the constitutional prohibitions cited above, and not the unpopularity of the incumbents, occasioned the retirement of the Executives.

A Celtie Mystery Solved.

A Celtie Mystery Solved.

The following has been sent for insertion i and stupid attempt to make little of the hones Highlander, John Murdoch, who is making com against the Anglo-Norman landlords who plunica to keep them alive.]

der their tenants and leave the people of America to keep them alive.]

Pirst—There is a Highlander newspaper published at Inverness, Scotland, and John Murdoch is the editor.

Second—That man avers that the feudal land system is what kills Irishmen, pauperizes Scotchmen, and crushes manliness and patriotism out of Englishmen.

Third—That there have been thousands of Scotland cleared of their people to make room for game.

Fourth—That there are hundreds of thousands of acres of the best land north of the Grampians which have been cleared of their native inhabitants to make room for the sheep of the stranger.

Fifth—That on one memorable occasion there were 500 Highland homes burned over the heads of their native Celtic occupiers by the minions of the late Countess of Sutherland, and that the lands thus cleared were laid out in twenty-nine large farms and let to South and East Country tenants.

Sixth—That numbers of these evicted clansmen died—some of ill-usage and exposure on the spot, some on the way to America, some at the hands of the half-breed Indians on the banks of the half-breed Indians on the banks of the Hed River; and that the rest of them were condemned to a miserable existence on the worthless lands on the east and west coasts of Sutherlandshire.

Secuth—That these tenants—as is the case with the great majority of the Highland tenants called "crofters"—have the aforesaid land in such small lots and at such heavy rents that, like their brethren in Irisland, they would starve, not merely this year, but any year, were it not that they go elsewhere to earn the money with which to pay the rent and supplement their miserable crops destroyed by game.

Eighth—That besides having too little of this bad land, they have, in most cases, to submit to have their crops destroyed by game, there is serious moral damage done by the evil influences which emanate from the resorts of the sportsmen.

Tenth—That besides the damage thus done to the crops of the poor people by game, there is serious moral damage done by th

ences which emanate from the resorts of the sportsmen.

Tenth—That every Scotchman who has a drop of the genuine blood of Wallace, of Bruce, or of Burns in his veins, or a particle of the split of the MacDonalds, and Camerons, and Clan Mhuirich of the heroic past in his soul, will rise with indignation and protests, with his voice and with his pen, whenever he can get a hearing, against a system which has already plundered his country, emasculated his fellow-countrymen, and which is undermining the moral foundation on which alone a nation can stand.

Eleventh—A sad proof of this degeneracy is the fact that Scotchmen can be found anywhere to the quietly under this debasing and denationalizing system; a still more striking proof is the fact that there are Scotchmen in this country who have tasted of the benefits of the free land of America, and yet midst trying to create a public opinion in the world which will set that system aside, they have not railied around him and neliped him to free their own country from worse than aegro slavery.

Toutith—John Murdoch labored among his

and helped him to free their own country from worse than aegro slavery.

Twelfth—John Murdich labored among his fellow-countrymen, the Highlanders of Ontario, with condial arceptance. At every meeting they passed resolutions approving of his action and condemning the feudal land system. When Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon arrived in this country he was invited to join them, Scotchmen advising him to do so. Acting accordingly he but gave effect to the force of the great fact, that the land question lies, not between the people of one island and those of another, but between the people all over the British Isles on the one side, and the Anglo-Norman feudal landlords on the other.

and the Anglo-Norman feudal landlords on the other.

Thirteenth—And, finally, this Highland editor avers that in all his travels in America he has not met with one Scotchman who in the course of a short conversation did not approve of his action; and, while holding himself at all times free to stand by the poor and suffering against all the wealth and so-called sagacity and respectability in the world, he is willing to have the good sense, good taste, and brotherly kindness of those who are opposed to him judged of by the sample given in the witless charge of a blunderbus which was fired at him in the last issue of the thing called the Free Lance.

M. THE CANAL CONVENTION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 16.—Great preparations are being made for the reception of the delegates to the Canal Convention on the 18th inst. There is no lack of interest in the matter, and

There is no lack of interest in the matter, and by reports from all towns alone the line of either the canal or river large delegations are expected to be present. The movement is one sanctioned and adopted by all irrespective of party lines, as may be seen by the list of delegates published in the several local papers. The interest manifested in Chicago, and the delegation named from that city, gives great satisfaction to the movers in the project in this vicinity. The citizens of Ottawa sincerely, hope that there may be a full attendance. QUITE A CHANGE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DECATUB. Ill., March 16.—The City Council of

Dentur, which was Prohibition last year, has drafted and published an ordinance regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and licenses will be issued April 8 to not less than nine applicants. SUIT AGAINST A CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LAPATETE, Ind., March 16.—In the Circuit Court of this county, the City of Lafayette is to-day defending itself in a suit for damages in the sum of \$10,000, brought by Miss Georgia Rose, During the coasting period hist year South-street hill was a favorit resort of the young people of

the city. While crossing the street going home Miss Hose was struck by a passing sled, and thrown with great violence to the earth, causing, it is alleged, not only great bodily pain at the time, but permanent injury to her spine She asks damages in the sum of \$10,000. Last summer Mrs. Timberlake sued the city for injuries received in like manner, and the jury gave her a verdict for \$2,500.



NERVOUSNESS

Read Dr. Earle's Testimonial.

Price, \$1.50 per bottle. Six for \$7.50. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. I. N. HARRIS & CO., Western Agents,

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

LOTTA,

LITTLE DETECTIVE Lotta in Six Distinct Characters. Wednesday Matinee, Benefit of Irish Famine Fund Saturday, Grand LOTTA Matinee—MUSETTE. Next Week—Ada Cavendish as "Lady Clancarty."

GRAND MATINEE BENEFIT Wednesday -- St. Patrick's Day. The Theatre, Artists, Employes, Advertising, Print g, and Posting Volunteered, and the entire re pipts, without deduction, will be donated to those Suffering by the Famine in Ireland.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS

CHECKMATE. Performance begins at 2. SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED.

A DOUBLE NEW YORK SUCCESS! The Original Company, from Niblo's Garden, New York, including the following Favorite Artists: Miss Mand Granger, Signora Majeroni, Mr. Frank Evans, Mr. J. J. Sullivan, Mr. Charles A. McManus, Mr. T. B. Burns, Mr. Grahes A. McManus, Mr. T. B. Burns, Mr. Grahes Webster, Mr. Eugene Elberta, Miss Estella Mortimer, Mrs. M. B. Snyder, Miss Charlotte Neville, Little Georgie, Mr. Donny.

The Most Magnificent Production ever witnessed Chicago! Superbly Cast! Gorgeously Mounted! HAMLIN'S THEATRE.

THE LOVE OF TWO SAILORS. A POSITIVE, UNDENIABLE SUCCESS. Received nightly with enthus institute applause and increasing audiences. The grandest Scenic Display ever presented wonderful Mechanical liffects, and an efficient cast. Secure seass. Box Office open from 10 to 10 cally.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

The United States Dally Co.,
The sole owners of the patents of Hyppolyte Mege,
Paris, for the United States, for the discovery and
manufacture of the butter-like product, or Oleomargarine, or fat rendered at temperature that will produce a product free from disagreeable taste or ador,
and of every derivative or product therefrom, or
from animal fats, including the manufacture of Butter, Butterine, Oleomargarine Butter, and all other
Butter made from the aforesaid product.

against engaging in the manufacture of any of the aforesaid products, or in vending or otherwise dealing in the same, under the authority of any party or parties claiming to have subsequent patients for the above purposes, or any of them, as they will thereby render themselves liable to procued to nor infringement and damages.

Sails are now pending in the United States Circuit Court against parties using the Andrew materia. A final injunction and decreage was obtained against the said Andrew and his associates in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Sauthern District of New York, as may be seen by reference to the records of said Court. The United States Dairy Company gives this cautionary notice to save innocent parties from the cost and litigation that will follow upon their engaging in any act of infringement upon its patented rights, and also to disable them from pleading ignorance when suits are brought axinst them.

Secretary of the United States Pairy Company.

New York, March 19, 1899.

Lately renovated, refurnished, and changed throughout in every particular. First-class rooms and means at E per day.

W.P. F. MESERVE.

FINANCIAL. JOHN A. DODGE & CO.,

TRUSSES.

ANNUAL SHEEP-SHEARING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribund.

Etain. Ill., March 18.—The second annual sheep-shearing festival, under the suspices of the Northern Illinois Merino Sheep-Breeders' Association, will be held on the fair-grounds in this city on the 22d and 23d of April. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of wool-growers from all parts of the country.

When we consider that Fellows' Compour Syrup of Hypophostites supplies the deficient to unhealthy blood, restores the nervous el-ment, and produces healthy action to the var-ous organs and forces of the body necessary sound mind, we wonder at the imbecility ever-where apparent.

MR. JAMES I. PELLOWS, Manufacturing Chemist:
Sin: For several months past I have used your
Compound. Syror in months past I have used your
Compound. Syror in the treatment of Incipient
Phthisis, Chronic Bronchits treatment of Incipient
Phthisis, Chronic Bronchits treatment of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in statiction of
ranks foremost among the remedies used in these discases. Being an excellent Nervous Tonke, it exerts a
direct influence on the Nervous System, and through
it, it invitorates the body. It affords me pleasurs to
recommend a remedy which is really good in cases
for which it is intended, when so many advertised are
worse than useless. I am sir, yours truly,

Z. S. KARLE, JR., M. D.

It curses asthum, loss of Voice, Neursiers, St. Vitue'

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria.

37 Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name; no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances.

CINCINNATI, O.

Every evening of this week only, the inim orted by a Strong Company from Abbey's Park Theatre, as THE

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The performance: The Lotta Combination in the

A Recitation by MRS. ANNA COWELL, LOTTA

THIS WEDNESDAY MATINEE—Haif Price.
THIS WEDNESDAY NIGHT—Again.
Bartley Carabbell's greatest triumph. his magnificent
Comedy-Drama in Five Acts, the

CALLEY SLAVE.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. mencing Monday, March 15, every evening at 8, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. ST. PATRICK'S DAY. This Wednesday, March 17, Two Grand Performances,
Afternoon at 2, Evening at 8, the
DRAMATIC TIDAL-WAVE,
The Original and Only James A.
HERNE'S
HEARTS OF OAK!
The Most Magnificant Production ever vinessed in

To All Whom it May Concern:

HOTEL. ATLANTIC HOTEL, Opposite Rock Island & Hich, Southern R. R. Depot

Bankers and Stock Brokers,
19 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.
Buy and sell on 3 to 5 per cent margin, all Stocks
dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange, and exocute orders for Stock Privilege Contracts at favorabie rates. Feal information on all matters relating
to Stock Speculation 'urnished on application. Weekly Report of movements in the Stock market sent free

RUPTURE \$100

Reward.

We will bind ourselys to pay to a charisable institution full in case of an inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER ENTENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July 8, 19%.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER.

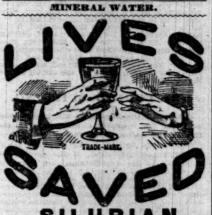
Dr. Parker, the patentee, has had twenty years according to company of the worst cases of Reptere. Manufacturers of the celebrated Common Sense Truss, adopted by the Government as the last

A RICH REWARD.

Some Phases of His Misery, and Elements of Joy---How Both Were Completely

A Victim of Kidney Difficulty in Its Worst Form Made Happy.

greeable accompanients; who have pal back, a dryness of the skin, aching limba, eral tendency to lassitude and despondence not know or realize that these are the cor-toms of the terrible kidney-disease which is ly destroying so many valuable lives. It outlies, even in their sikhtiest forms, have manifestations. Sometimes the appetite dep sea is felt in the morning, ambitton is enti-and a bloating takes place under the eyes as



MINERAL WATER—Nature's Marvelous Remedy for all KIDNEY diseases, URINARY disorders, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy—is the only Cure for Dinbetes and Biright's Disease. Thousands live to testify to the speed and permanency of its cures. Suffer no longer but buy a gallon for 40 cents and drink it at home. Large Pamphlet mailed free giving medical opinion, etc. The GENUINE SILURIAN WATER is for sale in Chicago by A. C. Bell, 496 W. Madison at Storey & Parker, Madison or. Ogden ave. J. S. Jacobus, Indiana ave., cor. 3lst st.; H. G. Cotton, N. Clark at cor. Kailson ats, and other first-class druggists. Do not permit any other water to be substituted for SILURIAN. If your druggist does not keep it, order direct from the Sisrian Syriags.

GRAY'S MEDICINES. Nervous Debility---Gray's Specific Medicine. TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK glish Hemedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weak ness, Spermatornor seminary agarrhea, Impotency,
rhea, Impotency,
and all disenses
that follow as a sequence of SelfAbuse,—as Loss of
Memory, universal
Lassitude, Pain in

Before Takins, of Vision, Premature old Age, and many other Disenses that lead to
Insunity or Consumption, and supplied, which we desire of the money by addressing This Gillay MEDicine Co., Mechanics' Block, Destroit, Alich.
[37 Sold in Chicago by all Wholesale and Retail
Druggists, and by Druggists everywhere.

OPTICAL GOODS. Spy Classes, Field Classes, Microscopes.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa. CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION. Part 1—Mathematical Instruments. Part 2—Optical Instruments. Part 3—Magic Lanterns. Part 4—Philosophica! Apparatus.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. Hamburg American Packet Company's WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS Leaving New York Every Thursday at 2 p. m. ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND GERMANY. FOR PASSAGE APPLY TO C. B. RICHARD & CO., New York,

PELSENTHAL & KOZMINSKI, 80 & 83 Pifth-av., Chicago, Goneral Passenger Agents. INMAN LINE

Ocean Steamships, Carrying the British and United States Maila, New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown. Tickets to and from the principal English, Sootarish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavis These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BIGOWN. Gen. Western Agent.
25 South Clark-st., Thicago.
EF DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Content for

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

GNLT BIRROT LINE TO FRANCE.

General Transatiantic Company.

Between New York and Havre. Pier G. N. R., foot of Amorton—a.

Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English raliway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in all ERROUE. B. Jonela. Wednesday. March 2, 9 a. m. FHANCE, Trudelle..... Wednesday. March 2, 9 a. m. FHANCE, Trudelle..... Wednesday. March 2, 9 a. m. FHICE OF PASSAGE (including wine): TO HAVRE—FIRST Cabin, 580 and 480; Second Cabin. 586.

Steerage, 58; including wine, bedding, and atensila. Checks drawn of Credit Lyonals of Paris in amount to Suit. LOUIS DE BERMAN, Agent. 56 Byany, N. T. W. F. WHITE. Cabin Agent. (6 Clark-at., WM. B. WINTER, Steerage Agent.) Chicago. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

STATE LINE
To Glascow, Liverpool, Dublin, Bellast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday, Pirst Cabin, and
to 5th according to accommodation. Second Cabin,
sin. Steerage, 521 73 Broadway, N. Y., and he Handolph-st., Chicago. JOHN BLEGEN. Western Manager. SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

KIDNEY PAD.

DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., - - Toledo, O.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

4 10:20 a.m. No other road runs Pullman or any other form of the learn west of Chicago.

— Depot corner of Weils and Kinzie-sta.

— Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sta.

C., B. & Q. Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman 16-whee deeping-Cars run between Chicago and Omaha. To

sukee, St. Paul & Minne-

Depot foot of Lake-s. and foot of Twenty-second-Ticket Office. 121 Randolphi-st., near Clark, Gra-Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. St. Jonis & Texas Express. 9:10 am *8:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line 45:20 pm 47:20 am
Cairo & Texas Express 9:10 am 7:20 am
Springfeld Express 9:10 am 8:20 pm
Springfeld Express 9:10 am 8:20 pm
Springfeld Express 9:10 am 8:20 pm
Feoria Burdington & Keckuk 9:10 am 8:20 pm
Dabuque & Sioux City Express 9:20 pm 4:20 am
Dabuque & Sioux City Express 9:20 pm 4:20 am
Gilman Passenger 9:20 pm 4:20 pm 4:20 am
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Gilman 9:20

Kansas City & Denver Past Ex.

Kansas City Night Express.

St. Louis, Springiteid & Texas.

St. Down S Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Depot, corner of Van Bures and Shorman-sta. Ticigst Offices, 5c Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 50 Canal, corner Madison. | Loave. | Arrive.

Davenport Express. 15:00 a m * 1:05 p m omaha Express. 10:00 s m * 1:05 p m s :00 p m Depot, foot of Lake-s, and foot of Twenty-second-stricket Office, 6 Cinri-st, southeast corner of sind-dolph, Grand Pacitic Hotel, and at Palmer Mouse. Mail (via Moin and Air Line) 7:00 am 6:30 pm lay Express 6:30 pm 6:30 pm 6:30 pm 1 lay Express 6:30 pm 1 lay land am 7 lay land am 7 land am 7 land am 7 land am 8 lan

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Ticket offices as depots, Van Buren-st., head of L Balls, Twenty-second-st, and Forty-third-st. Ticke and freight office under Sherman House, and ticke offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmpr nous | Mail (via Main Line) | 1.0800 | Arrive. | Arrive. | Special New York Express | 5:10 am * 7:40 pm | 4:10 pm | 4:10 pm | 5:10 pm | 5:10 pm | 5:10 pm | 5:10 pm | 5:40 am | 7:40 pm | 7:40

Pittsburg, Pt. Wayne & Chicago Rallway, Depot. corner Canal and Madison-sta. Ticket Office & Clark-st., Paimer House, and Grand Pacific Hote

Ciscinnati, Indianapolis & Louis-ville Day Sapress. 9.46 am 8.00 pm Night Express. 8.00 pm 7 7 30 am Chicago & Enstern Illinois Rallrond.
(Danville Route.)
Ticket Offices, 77 Clark-st., Palmor House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot corner of Clinton and Carpoll-sis.

Leave., Arrive,

NO PAY! DR. KEAN, 173 South Clark-st., Chicago. Consult percentally or by mail, free of charge, 87 % chronic nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. head it the only physician in the city who warrants cures of

A YOLUNTARY assignment for the benefit of is creditors has been filed for record by Samuel rueger to C. L. Henry Meissner. The liabilities restated as being \$1.009, and the assets a stock boots and shoes now in the store No. 76 Cly-

eting of the Chicago Medical Society, eather presiding, held Monday, reso-regret were adopted, and a commit-evas appointed to prepare a suitable regarding Dr. Thomas Bevan, whose th was mentioned yesterday.

do from 7 to be p.

tonroe street, under the management
lies of the Centenary congregation.

as of the family being so numerous, no
lill be made to issue cards of invita-

ing to board a grain-car while in motion.

MR. PERRY H. SMETH, just back from the East, stated to an evening paper reporter yesterday that Gov. Tilden would be the nominee of the Democratic party, and carry the State of New York. The Tammany party was very much weaker, and large numbers of the rank and file were dropping off. There were, be said, a great many Republicans in New York who would vote the Democratic ticket rather than support one of the would-be Republican nominees. Regarding Sherman, Mr. Smith thought he was very dead as far as his chances for the nomination were concerned. Mr. Biaine was much stronger in the Empire State than the Secretary of the Treasury.

Jr., Vice-President, C. A. Brecher B. Drew, Secretary, Baltimore & d. Cincimati; T. J. Potter, Assistan ager Chicago, Burlington & Quine fington; W. C. Van Horne, Genera ant Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Pau

onroe streets, on "The Chaos of Modern Soety." The lecture was a very able and claboite one. The lecturer took the ground that the
lace in society was due to the fact that the
lace in society was due to the fact that the
lace does not look to the morality of the chilren. Too much attention was paid to the edution of the brain, but none to that of the
leart. There would be happier homes, better
tizens, and fewer crimes committed if more atnution were paid to the teaching of religion and
orality. The neglect to teach religion and
orality. The neglect to teach religion and
orality. The neglect for the communism having
ade such rapid strides of late. The Catholic
digion had no objection to compulsory educaon, but the education of religion and morality
ould be made compulsory also, to counteract
te former.

the former.

Dit. George E. Shipman, one of the oldest practicing physicians in this city, and so well known from his philanthropic connection with the Foundlings' Home, leaves this city to-morrow for New York, whence he sails April 7 for Europe. The Doctor has been alling for some time, and his friends have prevailed on him to take a trip to the Old Country and see if a rest from his labors here would not restore his health. He is threatened with softening of the spinal-cord, it is well known that the Doctor's financial resources would not allow him to make the proposed trip, so his friends and friends of the Foundlings' Home have generously contributed enough to pay his expenses to Europe and back. He will be absent six months or more, and it is hoped that on his return he will be fully restored to health, to continue his good work in connection with the institution of which he is the founder, and to which he has devoted so much time and labor.

Tounder, and to which he has devoted so much time and labor.

An adjourned meeting of the ladies invited to assist the Committee of the Second Regiment to perfect arrangements for the special benefit to be given by Messrs. Haverly and Campbell at Haverly's Theatre on the 19th inst. for the benefit of the Irish sufferers was held in the pariors of Haverly's Theatre at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. H. E. Mallory in the chair, Mrs. Col. Rend, Chairman of the Committee on Decoration, reported that large quantities of dowers; together with appropriate flags, were donated for the occasion, and that there had been very great success in the sale of tickets. Miss Ella Quirk, Secretary, reported having sold a good many tickets, and Mrs. A. L. Morrison, Vice-President, reported that she had been very successful in selling tickets. After the business of the meeting was gone through, the ladies adjourned to meet at the same place at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Among those present were Mrs. H. E. Mallory, Mrs. Col. W. F. Rend, Mrs. C. Squiers, Mrs. John E. McMahon, Mrs. A. L. Morrison, Mrs. Mary Anne Mulligan, Miss Ella Quirk, Miss Lizzie Clowrey, Mrs. S. Cary, Miss Fanny Mulloy, and Miss Lizzie Holt.

CORONER MANN yesterday impaneled a jury

Quirk, Miss Lizzie Clowrey, Mrs. S. Cary, Miss Panny Mulloy, and Miss Lizzie Holt.

CORONER MANN yesterday impaneled a jury for the purpose of holding an inquest upon Edward J. Haipin, who died at 6 o'clock, vesterday morning of a dislocation of the spinal vertebree about the neck, the result of an accidental fall over a porch railing at 130 Thirteenth street. The deceased was the son of the Hon. Thomas M. Halpin, and was 33 years of age. He married, a 1871, the daughter of Mrs. Grimes, who lives at the number above mentioned. Halpin, hrough his dissolute habits, was incapable of apporting his wife and three children, and each winter she had been obliged to seek shelter, lood, and clothing at her mother's home. Moning each of the man had been obliged to seek shelter, lood, and clothing at her mother's home. Moning each of the man had been obliged to seek shelter, lood, and clothing at her mother's home. Moning each of the man had been obliged to seek shelter, lood, and clothing at her mother's home. Moning each line was not in. He was intoxicated fire, Grimes told him as nearly as she was able there his wife might be found. He went to the lace indicated, but she was not there. Then he rank more at a neighboring saloon, and went ack to abuse his mother-in-law. Owing to the buse he had previously given her, Mrs. rimes refused to open the door for im, whereupon he called her filthy mames, at the purpose of the kick his way into the house. I attempting to kick in a panel he lost his idance, and went recling over the porch-railing, e will be buried this forenoon trom the resince of his brother, No. 230 Thirteenth place, id the inquest will be concluded at 4 o'clock long afternoon.

riday afternoon.

THE CHICAGO FEDOLOGICAL SOCIETY eldy a freernoon at Dr. Dundr's office, No. E3 Clark street, the President, r. Shipman, in the chair. A good many physical substance of the chair of the chair substance of the chair of the ch

Ing hospitals.

A meeting of the vinegar manufacturers of the Northwestern, States was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel parlors yesterday to take steps to protest and agitate against the passage of a certain bill now before the House of Representatives to repeal an "act permitting the vaporizing of fermented liquors for the purpose of manufacturing vinegar." Resolutions were adopted declaring the law now in force the most rational and just for the government of the manufacture of that article, since, by its workings, the public can be provided with the best possible vinegar at the lowest possible price. Adulterated and unhealthful vinegars are thereby excluded from the market, it not being possible to produce them as cheaply. A memorial was drafted setting forth the pointain favor of retaining the law in force, and inviting additional legislation to prevent any injury to the revenue of the Government, which is the point claimed by opponents of the law. It will be circulated among all the vinegar manufacturers in the Northwest, and then forwarded to Congress. Among the firms present were the following: James Cushing, Dubuque, Ia.; John Glab, Dubuque, Ia.; A. Brecht, Codar Rapids, Ia.; Fay & Smith, Davemport, Ia.; H. Riedburg & Co., F. Roth, Dahinden & Gallasch, and Paul Bechtner, of Milwaukee; and J. J. Wilson, W. H. Gostlin & Co., E. E. Todd & Co., Henry Wichert, G. Hermann, and W. H. Bunge (of Spink & Bunge), of Chicago.

THE CITY-HALL.

ittle was done. In the Ninth Ward the judges of election were not in session at all in any of the precincts, having falled to get their books from the City Clerk, and in the following precincts of the other wards the same condition of affairs prevailed: The Fifth of the Second; First and Fourth of the Third; Second of the Sixth; Second of the Tenth; Fourth of the Eleventh; First, Sixth, and Seventh of the Twelfth; Third of the Thirteenth; First and Ninth of the Fourteenth; First of the Fifthenth; First and Second of the Sixteenth; Fifth of the Seventeenth; and the First. Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth of the Eighteenth. The Clerk was sending out notices to the judges and clerks yesterday, or such as he could get the addresses of, so it is very probable that a few more of them will be around to-day after their books and open up the poils. Those who fail to register to-day will have an opportunity to register to-day will have an other to-day after their books and open up the poils. Those who fail to avail themselves of it cannot vote April 6 except by swearing to their right to vote.

The West Side Perk Commissioners. See make AFTER THE RAILROADS.

AFTER THE RAILROADS.

The West Side Park Commissioners are making an effort to have the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Railroad Company fulfull their agreement with the city to erect viaducts over their tracks, and some of the Board were around yesterday to insist upon the Commissioner of Public Works joining them. When the Company was granted its right of way in 1872 it agreed to erect viaducts within a year over Sangamon, Halsted, Madison, and Lake streets, and to build two viaducts annually thereafter over such streets as might be selected by the city, and, since Washington street is about to be turned into a boulevard under the control of the Commissioners, they are urging that the Company be required to build a viaduct there this year. The only thing in the way of the undertaking, so far as the city is concerned, is the fact that it will have to appropriate for the approaches, which it is not believed can be done this year; then again, there is a question as to whether viaducts are not more needed at Madison and Lake streets. The Commissioners intend, however, to push their project, and to lay the matter before the Council.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

THE County Commissioners will to-day issue an order for township elections, giving the twenty days notice, as required by law, without regard to the decision of the Supreme Court concerning consolidation. If the decision is favorable to the consolidation, each town will be notified, and in the City of Chicago there will be but one set of town officers elected instead of three, as heretofore. The law governing township elections is said to be complicated and defective, but it is expected that the county and the City of Chicago will act harmoniously in the matter, and that the people will acquiesce in the regulations governing this first election,—provided the decision is favorable to consolidation,—for which there is no provision made in the law. THE ONE PER CENT.

A reporter yesterday askéd County-Attorney Willett what he thought of the difference of opinion between himself and Corporation-Counsel Adams regarding the 1 per cent interest or pensity on delinquent taxes. Mr. Willett said that he thought Mr. Adams had no business giving an opinion in the matter, any more than any outside attorney, for the reason that it was a subject in which the city had no interest whatever. He said if Mr. Adams wanted to construe the law literally, then let him go farther with it. For instance, in the last clause of paragraph 17 the law reads as follows: "And all such collections on account of interest shall be paid into the County Treasury, to be used for county purposes." Another thing Mr. Willett said should not be lost sight of, and that was: "And all such due and unpaid taxes shall bear interest after the 1st day of Mry at the rate of 1 per cent per month, until and that was: "And all such due and unpaid taxes shall bear interest after the 1st day of May at the rate of 1 per ceut per month, until paid over or forfeited." In other places in the same law, the term "interest" was represented as "pensity," and Mr. Willett thought it was pensity in very fact, because it came on the 1st of every month, all at once, in advance. Interest was something that grew and was created out of the principal. It was not imposed as a punismment or fine or pensity for anything. In the Revenue law itself, the words "interest" and "pensity" were synonymous and meant the same thing, that a forfeit should be paid in case taxes were not puid at a given time. It was purely a county matter, and the forfeit, or interest, or whatever one might choose to call it, would go into the County Treasury for county purposes. Mr. Willett does not think the law should be construed literally as it reads, and he is willing to give the taxpayers the benefit so far as he can.

FEDERAL AFFAIRS.

THE Cashier of the Fifth National Bank yes-THE Cashior of the Fifth National Bank yes-terday discovered a dangerous counterfeit of the United States \$20 legal-tenders, series of 1875. It is printed on fine paper, with good color, although the engraving is a lit-tile off. It needs close inspection to determine its character, and is pronounced a new and ex-ceedingly dangerous counterfeit. The full de-scription will be given to-morrow.

scription will be given to-morrow.

THE employés on the new Custom-House, numbering 164, drew out \$4,604 yesterday as their semi-monthly wages. The Disbursing Agent has received orders from Washington to observe the orders of the Secretary, and, in accordance with these instructions, the men were paid at their place of work, thus doing away with the previous loss to the Government of one-fourth of a day's time, which has been allowed the men heretofore on pay-day. This is the first time the payment has been made at the building since the days of Burling et al.

One of the recently-discovered counterfeits building since the days of Burling et al.

ONE of the recently-discovered counterfeits of the 8100 bills on the Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce was received at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. This is only the second of these dangerous counterfeits that have come to light, the first having been received at the National Bank Redemption Agency from a New York bank. The note is believed to be from the same plate as that on the Revere of Boston, but is vastly improved. As already described in The Tribune, it is check-letter A, series of 1875, John Allison, Register, and John C. New, Trensurer. The numbering is well done and the color good, but the seal is poorly printed. The note is printed on a good imitation of the fiber paper, and is pronounced the best counterfeit on National bank currency in existence. The appearance of this counterfeit in Chicago indicates the probable appearance of several others.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

this counterfeit in Chicago indicates the probable appearance of several others.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Robert Stewart and Charles Nelson had a hearing before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money. It was shown by the testimony that Stewart and Nelson were on a wild drunk. Nelson is a young boy, and Stewart "played him for a sucker. The boy had about \$7 in cash, and while they were both in a back room the cash got into Stewart's pocket, and the counterfeit \$20 bill found its way into the boy's wallet. Stewart stood outside while Nelson went into Hannah & Hogg's place on Halsted street and got the bill found girl and when young Nelson came to his senses he was in his own room without a penny his pocket. The evidence showed that the boy was innocent, and, as his former employers gave him a good character, he was released with a judicial lecture on the evils of drinking and the danger of bad companions. He gave bail in \$200 to appear as a witness. Stewart told a story about being on a six-weeks' spree, but failed to give a very good account of his previous career. The officers allege that he has served time in Joliet for forgery. He was held in \$600 bail to the Grand Jury. Stewart is respectably connected, his father being associated with the management of the Post some fitteen years ago.

FURNITURE-WORKERS.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

The strike of the furniture framemakers is still groing on, and all the shops, with one or two exceptions, were closed yesterday,—that is, no work was done in that portion of the factories which is given up to the benches of the men who make parlor and bedroom "sets." All the other workmen were as busy as ever, no other class giving notice or intimating that they too desired an advance of 15 per cent in their wages. As was stated in Tuesday's TRIBUNE, however, it is believed that the mattress-men, upholsterers, etc., will make a similar demand if their fellows are successful. And that the latter will be seems very probable. The manufacturers, at their meeting Tuesday night, decided to leave the question of an advance with each firm, and three of these have already made the concession, and, in view of their example, it is the impression that nearly all the others will follow, and thus force those most strongly inclined to hold out to fall into line. In this event, there will be an advance in the price of some of the grades of furniture,—those FURNITURE-WORKERS.

which are affected by the advance in wages. Most of the employers seem inclined to give the men more pay on certain frames, but hesitate as to all, since a general advance would make their goods cost more than similar articles in other markets, and result in injury to the trade of Chicago. The that prices ought to be advanced all around on account of the rise in wages and material, and the April price-list will undoubtedly be higher than the last one issued, the purpose being to make up the advance in wages in this way if the men will not return to work on the old terms. A general advance will not unlikely have the effect to precipitate what some of the employers feel is inevitable,—a demand on the part of the other classes of workmen for an increase of pay. But, at present, these men seem to be satisfied.

A reporter ran across a framemaker yester-A reporter ran across a framemaker yester day and asked

why the 15 per cent was asked.

"Well," said he, "everything has gone up, and we are not retting any more pay than we were last year. The custom is, new parior sets coming out every year, for the employers to make a new price with the men. But they have not raised the wages but have come down, and on new work we get 15 per cent less than last year."

"Has the increase of 15 per cent in Cincinnati anything to do with the demand here?"

"Nothing at all. The bosses don't tell the truth about wages there. Men are not working there for \$\$ and \$\$ a week. Those who come here from Cincinnati say the framemakers there get better wages than we in Chicago. They get \$2.25, and on some as low as \$1."

"How much do the men here make?"

"They work by the piece, and make from \$8 to \$10 a week. The Triatune said that we made on the average \$2.25 a day. If we could make \$2 a day we would be satisfied."

"Is the strike confined to the framemakers?"

"Yes." WHY THE 15 PER CENT WAS ASKED.

a day we would be statued.

"Is the strike confined to the framemakers?"

"Yes."

"How many are there in the city?"

"Between 600 and 800."

"Do they all belong to the Union?"

"Nearly all of them. A good many joined yesterday and to-day."

"How many shops are closed?"

"All except one."

"How many?"

"About fifteen. The biggest part closed Monday, and the others this morning."

"Suppose you get the 15 per cent, what can you earn then?"

"From 810 to 811 a week."

"Do you get work all the year round?"

"Yes. Our trade works most of the time."

"Are the wages lower than last year?"

"The present wages generally cannot be compared with last year's, but we are getting less for parlor sets than last year."

"How about day men?"

"Some get \$2.25, others \$2 and \$1.75, and some not as much."

"Does the 15 per cent apply to them as well?"

"Of course."

" Of course."
" What do you think of the employers' black "What do you think of the employers' black ist?"

"Well, if they discharge the men who instigated the strike, the others will not work. We will stick by one another."

"How long can you keep up the strike?"

"We haven't much money, but I guess we can exist for some time. Some of the men who have \$300 or \$300 apiece are talking of lumping their funds and starting codperative shops."

"If you are successful will the habolsterers and mattress men strike?"

and mattress men strike?"
"I don't know anything about their business."

THE FRAMEMAKERS' UNION
held a meeting at No. 54 West Lake street yesterday afternoon. There were about 300 present. The Committee delegated to call on employers with reference to the advance reported that Holton & Hildreth, H. S. Carter & Co., and one other firm had yielded. They had received no satisfaction at the other places, but believed all would give the advance before long.

It was decided to maintain the strike until all the houses gave in, and also to continue the strike or quit work in case the men who started the present movement were discharged.

The reporter was told by a n.anufacturer that the man who originated the strike earned \$1,284 hast year, having to pay out of that only about \$2 a week to a boy. This man was the most dissatisfied one of all. As a rule the men were satisfied, but there were some trouble-makers in this craft as in all others,—men who are never contented unless they can have a row with somebody.

Zangerle & Co. have been informed by the ma-THE PRAMEMAKERS' UNION

contented unless they can have a row with somebody.

Zangerle & Co. have been informed by the majority of the old hands that they are willing to go to work at former prices, and the firm intends to let them do so this morning, filling up their quota with new men, as Mr. Zangerle says he will under no circumstance recupiopy the men who induced his framemakers to strike. While no trouble is anticipated, preparations have been made to protect the workmen in case an attempt be made by their fellows to interfere with them.

At the headquarters of the Union, on West Lake street, there is no talk of visience, the men saying that they can carry their point peaceably. They expect to be at work again, "making \$11 a week," by Monday.

ST PATRICK.

THE PROGRAM FOR TO-DAY.

The Irishmen of Chicago will celebrate to-day

the anniversary of St. Patrick—in a wiser and —the anniversary of St. Patrick—in a wiser and more profitable manner than by marching through the streets and tiring themselves out, and are to be commended for the good sense shown in breaking away from the old custom, which involved considerable expense, and did no one any good. The distress in Ireland is responsible for the abandonment of the parade the desire being to add a considerable sum to the relief fund, while at the same time keeping the day in the considerable sum to the relief fund, while at the same time keeping the day in an appropriate way.

At 10:30 this morning there will be High Mass at St. Patrick's Church, which will be attended by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in regalia, and Company I of the Second Regiment.

There will be no general celebration in the afternoon. In the evening, however, the memory of the Saint will be duly honored at many gatherings, all the proceeds of some, and part of the money taken in at others, being for the benefit of the suffering tenant farmers.

There will be a banquet and reception at the Grand Pacific, the former commencing at 8 o'clock. The program consists of toasts, which will be responded to by Judge Rogers, Mayor Harrison, Judge Moran, the Rev. P. W. Riordan, J. J. Lalor, M. J. Dunne, W. H. Congdon, Alex, Kirkland, M. E. Stone, and George E. Gooch; and songs and recitations by Prof. J. K. McAfferty, Mrs. A. Maguire, and Thomas Goodwillie. After the banquet a reception will be held in the parlors.

The Second Regiment will give a banquet and

After the banquet a reception will be held in the purlors.

The Second Regiment will give a banquet and reception at the Sherman House, and preparations have been made with a view of having it the event of the evening. There will be appropriate to asts and responses by gifted Irishmen.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society will give their twenty-ninth annual ball at the Twelfth-Street Turner Hall, and it promises to be a grand affair.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Hibernian Rifles have joined hands for a ball and reception at the Exposition Building, which will be handsomely desorated. James Stephens, the well-known Fenian, will be there, and is expected to speak.

well-known Fenian, will be there, and is expected to speak.

While these four entertainments will attract thousands bent on physical enjoyment, a rich treat is in store for those who prefer intellectual pleasure. Lectures will be delivered as follows: St. John's Church, Eighteenth and Clark streets, by the Rt.-Rev. John J. Hogan. D. D., Bishop of St. Joseph; Holy Family, Twelfth street and Blue Island avenue, by the Rt.-Rev. John Hennessey, D. D., Bishop of Dubuque: Holy Name, corner of Superior and State streets, by the Rt.-Rev. J. Lancaster Spalding, D. D., Bishop of Peoria. These distinguished prelates are eminent for their abilities, and their discourses cannot fail to be very interesting and instructive. Bishop Hogan arrived yesterday, and Spalding will be here kindly tendered them the hospitalities of his hotel, but, owing to previous engagements, only Bishop Hogan was able to accept.

STORM-NOTES.

MOBILE. MOBILE, Ala., March 16.—Specials from Rome and Selma say that overflows seriously threaten both towns. The indications point to a worse flood in Selma than in 1871 or 1875. At Rome the water is in the battery-room of the Western Union Telegraph Company and still rising.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 16.—Rains for the past five days have been very heavy. The Alabama River is out of its banks. No damage reported to any of the railroads centering here. It is now turning cold.

LITTLE ROCK. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 16.—After fifteen feet of a rise, the Arkansas River has commenced to decline.

IRISH RELIEF.

DUBUQUE ASSISTANCE.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
DUBUQUE, ia., March 16.—Instead of having a on St. Patrick's Day the Irish Benevo ent Society will forward the money that would otherwise be spent on that day to the suffering trish. Lectures will be held at all the Catholic

THE RELIEF SHIP. New York, March 18.—The loading of the United States steamship Constellation with pro-visions for the starving Irish begins on St. Pat-rick's-Day.

THE CANAL CONVENTION.

THE CANAL CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Ottawa, Ill., March 16.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens of Ottawa was held at the City-Hull this evening, presided over by Judge E. S. Leiand, to complete arrangements for the reception of delegates to the Canal Convention on Thursday next. The speeches were all earnest and to the point. A committee of sixteen prominent business-men was appointed to receive the delegates and extend the hospifalities of Ottawa; also committees on finance and arrangement. Already delegates have been named from not less than fifteen cities between Chicago and the Mississippi River, and ample provisions are being made for their entertainment.

SAWYER HAS GOT IT.

That Is, an Electric Lamp Suitable for House-Lighting Purposes.

The Cement for the Globes an Important Feature of the Discovery.

Carbon Pencils Used Costing Two Cents and Lasting Upwards of Ninety Days.

The Cost of the Lamp Less than \$1.25, and of Repairs About Fifteen Cents.

A Light Vastly Better than Gas, and Costing Only One-Fifth as

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, NEW YORK, March 16.—Prof. W. E. Sawyer to night gave the first public exhibition of his new electric lamp, invented especially for domestic illumination. To show the practical workings of the Sawyer system, the parlor floor of the residence No. 226 West Fifty-fourth street was ighted by seven of the lamps distributed as gas-jets usually are.

Prof. Sawyer said in explanation that the

Prof. Sawyer said in explanation that the lamps are operated upon one electrical circuit supplied by a single generator transferring four-horse power. The photometric tests are made with a Sugz photometer, such as is used by the gas companies for the same purpose.

Each light was registered as equal to twenty-seven five-standard candles, or a little more than twice the value of a five-foot gas-burner, which results.

candles.

The lamp, based upon the incandescence of a pencil of carbon immersed in nitrogen gas, is not different in principle from the old Sawyerinches in diameter and ten inches high, sealed at the bottom by means of a cement, which, while

adhering perfectly to the glass and metal, is suf-ficiently elastic to compensate for the unequal expansion of the two, and softens only at a temperature of 500 deg. Fahrenheit. This cement is a compound long sought for unsuecessfully.

The globes are charged by the Stillman process, which is so simple and rapid that fifty lamps can be prepared per hour, at a cost of about 30 cents, and in suchwise that, according

about 30 cents, and in suchwise that, according to Stallman's calculation, the amount of atmospheric air remaining is only one septilionth of the normal quantity.

The total cost of recharging a lamp with nitrogen is two and three-fifths cents, against 74 by the process usually employed. The carbon pencil, seven inches long and one and a quarter inches in diameter, is fed upward as fast as disintegration takes place at the point of contact by means of a regulator, which will be substituted before long by an automatic feeder.

Mr. Sawyer said one of these points, used five Mr. Sawyer said one of these points, used five ours a day, will last ninety days at the mini-

mum, and two years at the maximum, accord-

ing to his experiments. The pencil's cost is a trifle less than two cents, and the cost of replacing and recharging with nitrogen is nine and three-fifths cents. In practical use Mr. Sawyer estimates the cost of replacing an injured or broken burner at 15 cents. The globe, not unlike that of the ordinary highly ornamented.

The cost of the lamp is less than \$1.25.

The cost of the lamp is less than \$1.25.

The new system comprises also a modification of the generator of electricity, adapting it to the principle of incandescence; a new distributing system; a regulator whereby only so much current is supplied as is called for, and thus power is not consumed when not needed; and a new meter, claimed to be far in advance of any yet perfected. It is placed in the cellar and regulated by automatic means. The light is readily lowered to a glimmer by simply turning a button. with gas at \$2 per 1,000 feet, in the proportion

with gas at \$\frac{2}{2}\$ per 1,000 feet, in the proportion of two to ten. The light is a trifle stronger than gas, but steady, soft, and pleasant, and very much like gas, instead of having the glary white light of the Sawyer-Mann lamp.

A company has been formed, called the Eastern Electric Manufacturing Company, and large numbers of the lamps are being manufactured. numbers of the lamps are being manufactured. new light, which certainly makes a promising

LOCAL POLITICS.

SIXTEENTH WARD. The Sixteenth Ward Republican Club held a meeting yesterday evening at No. 58 Clybourn avenue, Col. Appleton in the chair, and Mr. A. B. Le Brun in his place as Secretary. The Chair announced to the meeting that the time had

announced to the meeting that the time had come for them to decide what action they intended to take in regard to nominating a man as Republican candidate for Alderman at the ensuing election. The main question was whether they would or would not continue with the Democrats in support of, a candidate who would be preferred by both parties to a Communist. As he saw one or two Democrats present, he asked them for an expression of opinion on the subject. In response to the invitation, Mr. Noel said he was a Democrat, and that he was able to say that the Democrats of the ward were willing to join with the Republicans in the support of Mr. Anton Imhoff, provided he ran as an independent candidate. If the Republicans did not care to do this, then the Democrats would nominate a straight ticket.

Mr. Morke, another Democrat, said that Mr. Imhoff was a man of good common sense, who would represent the ward well in the Council. He was strongly in favor of giving him the support of the Democrats in the ward.

Col. Schaffner said that in his political experience he had always found that the Democrats were willing to combine with the Republicans had not asked him to give up his Democracy. Such combinations had been made before with a Democratic candidate, and the Republicans had not asked him to give up his Democracy and run as an independent candidate. He helieved, therefore, that as a Republican club they had no right to put Mr. Imhoff forward as an independent candidate. If the Democrats could not support him as a Republican should be let go. If the Democrats could stand a Communist in the Council he could. If each of the parties put up a candidate the chances were that another Socialistic victory would be the result.

Mr. A. Miller said that he believed the taxpayers of the Sixteenth Ward would elect any good man whom the Club would put forward. The fact of his being a Republican would not hurt him, as the people of the ward were determined to defeat the Communist.

Mr. A. Miller said that he Democrats should support th

resolution was adopted inforsing Mr. Anton Imboff as the Club choice for Aidermanic candidate.

Another resolution was adopted that the City Central Committee be asked to allow the Sixteenth Ward to dispense this year with the primaries, the object being to have Mr. Imboff come out as a candidate, who, while a Republican, has not been formally nominated as such.

A Conference Committee consisting of Col. Schaffner, Mr. Semple, and Mr. Le Brun was appointed to take proper action in the matter, after which the meeting adjourned until next Mooday evening at the same place.

The action of the Club in agreeing to support Mr. Imboff was considered to be well taken. Mr. Imboff is an excellent man, and should receive the support of all non-Socialistic voters in the ward. At a meeting of the Democrats of the Sixteenth Ward yesterday evening the expression of opinion was strongly opposed to supporting any regular Republican nominee, though they were willing to vote for Imboff if not a strict party—eandidate. If the Republars insist upon running a professed party and the communists may elect their man. As it is, the carrying out of the plan proposed, which we be acceptable to both the Democrats and Republicans of the ward, will certainly result in the defeat of the Communist candidate.

FOURTEENTH WARD. An adjourned meeting of the Republican Club of the Fourteenth Ward was held at Aurora Hall last evening. W.J. Hamiiton in the chair. The attendance was quite large, and the greatest interest was manifested. ported for Aiderman at the coming election.

The several members reported orally, a majority appearing to favor J. J. MoGrath, while minority reported in favor of Frank

tion, and had recommended Frank Schaack, and hoped the Club would join them in supporting him.

Ex-Ald. Baumgarten was in favor of Mr. Schaack, who, he said, was a Republican, a good citizen, and could be elected.

The Hon. John Buehler said he was in favor of defeating the Communists, and that the interest of the ward demanded their defeat. Since the ward had been represented by them no appropriation had been gotten and nothing had been done and the interest of the ward required a change. He did not believe that Mr. McGrath could defeat the Socialists at the polis, but was satisfied that Mr. Schaack could, and he was in favor of him, and would support Mr. Schaack, but they would not support Mr. Schaack, but they would not support Mr. McGrath, and it was impossible for the Republicans or Democrats to elect an Alderman in the ward with three candidates in the field. At the last election the Republicans had only polled about 1,000 votes, and it was nonsense for them to talk of electing any one without assistance from the Democrats.

Mr. McGrathsaid that if he was not nominated he would support Mr. Schaack, whom he knew to be a good man.

Thomas Waish, from the Citizens' Committee, said the Democrats would sustain Mr. Schaack the Republicans would indorse him, but otherwise they would cast him off, and nominate a straight Democrat and run him.

Ex-Ald. Ryan, also from the Citizens' Committee, was in favor of Mr. Schaack, and said the Democrat in favor of Mr. Schaack, and said the Democrat shuld yn a true-blue candidate, and the two parties would separate and go their own way.

H. L. Hertz was inclined to doubt the sincerity

the Democrats would put up a true-bine candidate, and the two parties would separate and go their own way.

H. L. Hertz was inclined to doubt the sincerity of the Democrats, and between them and the Communists he would take the latter every time. He thought a good deal of Mr. Schaack, but did not like the idea of the Democrat forcing him upon them.

Mr. Olson suggested that a better way to reach a compromise would be to have the names of Schaack and McGrath go before a ward primary, with the agreement that both parties would unite in the election of whoever came out ahead. Christian Casselman, of the Citizens' Committee, was in favor of Mr. Schaack, and said no better man could be found. He was a liberal Republican, an honorable gentleman, and if the two parties united upon him it would be impossible to defeathim.

Some further speeches were made pro and con; but it appearing that, while McGrath had the advantage in numbers, his friends were not of the representative tax-paying class, one of the more discreet of them moved to adjourn, it was said, at his suggestion. The motion prevailed, and the quarrel is to be renewed a week hence.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE. The Democratic City Central Committee held a owwow last night at the Tremont House, T. E

Courtney presiding.

A noisy, numerous, and odorous delegation from the Eighth Ward was on hand, clamorous A hoisy, numerous, and odorous delegation from the Eighth Ward was on hand, clamorous to know whether a primary would be held in that ward to nominate a candidate for Alderman. The delegation was assured that, inasmuch as there would probably be more than one candidate for the place, such a primary would be held. Having learned this much the delegation withdrew, and Frank Lawler practically demonstrated that no other Democratic candidate would stand the ghost of a show at the aforesaid primary by conspicuously displaying a petition requesting him to "run" and signed by some 1,100 alleged voters. The Committee granted the members from the Eighth until Thursday to name their judges and locate their polling-places.

The list of judges and the location of the various polling-places, with the exception of those in the Eighth Ward, were then selected. The polls will be located as follows:

First Ward, Matteson House, Second, No. 535 State street; Thirt, Howland's livery stable, Twenty-second street, between State and Wabash avenue; Fourth, Daft's, Wabash avenue; Fourth, Daft's, Wabash avenue; and Halsted street; Sixth, Sack's Hall, Twentieth and Brown streets; Seventh, Tobin's, Fourteenth and Margeret streets; Tenth, No. 183 North Halsted street; Twelfth, northwest corner of Adams and Halsted streets; Thirteenth, No. 435 Milwaukee avenue; Fifteenth, northwest corner of Sophia and Halsted streets, or the property of Larrabee.

street: Thirteenth, No. 731 Carroll avenue; Fir-fourteenth, No. 435 Milwaukee avenue; Fir-teenth, northwest corner of Sophia and Halsted streets; Sixteeuth, northeast corner of Larrabee and Blackhawk streets; Eighteenth, No. 220 North Clark street. Mr. Agnew moved that the Town Committees for the three towns decide upon such times as they thought proper for holding the conventions for the three towns decide upon such times as they thought proper for holding the conventions in the three towns and report to the Central Committee at its next meeting. Carried.

The same gentleman moved that, in case of an emergency arising because of the lateness of the decision of the Supreme Court in reference to the consolidation of the towns, the Secretary be vested with power to call a union (consolidated) Convention. Carried.

The South Town Committee will meet at Justice Meech's office Thursday evening, the North Town Committee at No. 220 North Clark street the same evening, and the West Town Committee at 508 West Madison street—time nor yet appointed—in accordance with Mr. Agnew's first motion.

The Committees then adjourned to meet Friday evening.

The coming primaries will select delegates to the Town Convention and nominate candidates for Aldermen.

TWELFTH WARD.

The West End kepublican Club of the Twelfth Ward met in regular session last evening at No. 998 West Madison street. There were about fifty members present. J. H. Sanders presided. It was decided to postpone the election of officers until the third Tuesday in April. A resolution was passed calling upon the Central Committee to hold the Aldermanic and town primaries at the same time. The Chairman offered a resolution, which was adopted, eulogizing Senator Logan for his speech on the Fitz John Porter question, and Capt. Whitney made a speech to the same effect. Mr. Phelps offered a resolution to the effect that, in view of the trouble at Owsley Hall, it was desirable to unite all factions, and calling for a committee of conference. The resolution was withdrawn after a windy debate, the drift of which was that "the other fellows" were in the wrong, and that no overtures should be made. The meeting then adjourned. TWELFTH WARD.

SEVENTH WARD. The Executive Committee of the Republican Club of the Seventh Ward met last evening at Philip Maas', corner of Twelfth and Waller streets. The meeting was a secret one, buy it was learned after adjournment that the question of nominating an Alderman of straight Republican principles was carried by a large management. publican principles was carried by a large ma-jority. All talk of a compromise on a Democrat or an Independent was scouted at, and the Com-mittee recommended an out-and-out Republic-an nomination. After the doors were opened the Club listened to the reading of the minutes, and immediately adjourned. The next meeting will be one of interest, for the Executive Com-mittee will then report, and the name of the candidate will be presented.

FIFTEENTH WARD. The Auxiliary Republican Club of the Fif-teenth Ward met last evening at Schuster's Hall, corner of Lincoln and Webster avenues. Hall, corner of Lincoln and Webster avenues. After the transaction of the routine business of the meeting, it was moved that William 8. Young, Jr., be indorsed by the Club as a candidate for the office of Alderman in the ward. Before the motion was put, bowever, it was withdrawn, the members expressing themselves to the effect that it would be a matter of courtesy to leave the naming of candidates to the regular Republican Club of the ward. Mr. Young, however, it said to be the unanimous choice of the Club. No other business of importance was transacted, and the Club adjourned to meet at an early date.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Irish-American Republican Club held a brief meeting last evening in club-room 4 of the Grand Pacific Hotel, with Justice Alex Morrison in the chair. They considered the matter of sending delegates to the proposed Irish Convention at Cincinnati, and the Committee reported progress. After a brief discussion the meeting adjourned until the second Tuesday of June.

An organization known as the Workingmen's Club of the West End of the Seventh Ward met last evening on the corner of Thirteenth and Ladin streets for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of James H. Gill as candidate for Alderman. Michael Healey and William Kane supported the candidate in vigorous speeches. Mr. Kane said the Seventh Ward had never yet been represented in the Council by an honest man. Mr. Gill was called on, and declared himself as opposed to monopolies and corporations. He was bitterly opposed to the heathen from China settling in Chicago, and would like to see them all strung up to lampposts. The meeting adjoured at the close of Mr. Gill's remarks.

THE TELEGRAPH WAR. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New Orleans, March 16.—Judge Billings has New Orleans, March is,—Judge Billings has granted an order permitting the American Union Telegraph Company to erect, maintain, and operate a line of telegraph along the New Orleans & Mobile Rallroad, and the work has

obtained in Mississippi to restrain the Western Union Telegraph Company from interfering with the construction of the American Union telegraph lines on railways in that State.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—To-day the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company attempted to push their case against the Baltimore & Ohio and American Union, restraining the Baltimore & Ohio from using the wires hence to Parkersburg. The Court postponed the hearing till next week, and in the meantime refused to grant the Atlantic & Pacific is temporary injunction.

Whereing, W. Va., March 18.—This morning a difficulty occurred between the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph and the authorities of the Western Union cut the wires of the Baltimore & Ohio on Market street, formerly operated by the Atlantic & Pacific Company. The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company replaced the wires, and then cut the wires of the Western Union Company on the poles of the Western Union Company on the

LABOR TROUBLES.

AT ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 16.—All the mechanics orking in the Missouri Pacific Railroad maworking in the Missouri Pacific Railroad machine-shops, in the western part of the city, embracing boilermakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, etc., numbering about 400, struck to-day for 10 per cent advance of wages. The men sent a committee of one from each department to the Superintendent of Shops to make their demands, but he refused to treat with them as a body. He said he would talk with the men singly if they had any grievances to complain of or demands to make, but he would have nothing to do with any Union or committee. Upon this being reported to the men they struck work.

TRACKMEN. PIEDMONT, W. Va., March 16.—A train of trackmen are on a strike for an advance of 50 cents per day. The Company offers 10 per cent, and a part of the men have accepted, but the others refuse.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 16.—Fifty-seven mills have shut down. The puddlers say twenty of thirty more will go out before the end of the week.

SHOEMAKERS. GREENSBURG, Ind., March 16 .- All the shoot makers of the city are on a strike for an advance of 25 per cent.

A CITY SUED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 16.—Harry Sheets, the former proprietor of the New Division Hotel, has begun suit against the city for \$150,000 damages, sustained by the burning of a portion of the building in 1874. He alleges incompetency in the management of the fire and failure of the water supply.

A FORTUNATE CLERGYMAN. New York, March 16.—The Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, has had his salary raised from \$10,000 to

The Eldredge Sewing-Machine.—It leads the world, and is the best for you to buy. Sold on monthly payments. 199 State street. Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesneys beyond doubt, though but \$8 a se Stop and review the grand exhibition candles and cigars at Dawson's, 211 State stre Every kind of house insect may be exterminated by Buck & Rayner's Moth Powder. DEATHS.

STERLING—in this city, March 18, Windsor, youngest son of Joseph and Minnie E. Sterling, aged 3 years 2 months and 21 days.

Funeral from No. 187 Johnson-st., to-day, March 17, at 11:30 'olock a m., to Rosehill Cemetery by cars.

EFOneida and Herkimer County (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HANDLEY—In this city, March 16, Mary, youngest child of Edward and Catharine Handley.

Funeral from No. 3t Bremer-st., at 12 o'clock, March 17, by carriage to Calvary Cemetery.

WILLIAMS—The funeral of the late Mrs. Charlotte Williams will take place at No. 25 Warren-av, or Thursday morning, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. Friends are invited. Thursday morning, the oth index, at the charles in the control of II a. m.
BURNS—The funeral of Thomas Frances Burns
will be from No. 77 West Adams-st., by cars to Caivary BURNS The law will be from No. 17 West Adams-st., by cars to Caivary at 10 o'clock.

25 New York and Philadelphia papers pleare copy.
NELSON—in this city, March 15, at her residence,
No. 20 North Green-st., Anna Nelson, mother of C.
Nelson, J. Nelson, and P. Nolson.
Nelson, J. Orlean and P. Nolson. Nelson, J. Nelson, and P. Nelson.
Funeral Thursday, March 18, at 12 o'clock, by carriage to Rose hill.
PlCKETT—In this city, March 16, 1880, at his residence, 685 West Washington-st., of consumption, Arthur S. Picket, in his 34th year.
Funeral services will be held at the residence, Wednesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited. The remains will be intered at Aurors, Ill.. Thursday. His bereaved widow and her mother desire to grauefully acknowinge the kindness which his friends bestowed apon him during his protracted illness.

iliness.

37 New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.
LOFTUS—March 16, Thomas P. Loftus, son of Patrick and Mary Loftus, No. 331 Hubburd-st.
Funeral leaves the house at 10 o'clock, on the 18th, by carriage to Calvary, and Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

BEVAN—The funeral of Dr. Thomas Bevan will be held at his lade residence, 62 Michigan-av., Thursday, March 18, at 2 p. m., to Graceland Cemetery.

FRASER—March 18, at residence No. 34 Rucker-st., Alex. McLood Fraser, lithograph printer, in his 60th

Alex. McLood Fraser, lithograph printer, in his 6th year.

Alex. McLood Fraser, lithograph printer, in his 6th year.

Funeral Thursday, March IS, at 1 p. m., to Graceland. Friends of family invited to attend.

F. Edinburg and Glasgow papers please copy.

FOX—March IS, at 4 o'clock p. m., Fred Wilder, only son of Florian M. and Mary R. Fox, aged I months and 33 days.

Funeral services Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a. m., at parents' residence, No. 10 Artestan-av.

CARTER—The funeral services of the late Samuel P. Carter will be held at No. 61 Warren-av. on Wednesday, March II, at 11 o'clock a. m. Friends are invited.

ANTH—Inhis city, March IS, at the residence of the brother-in-law. O. A. Smith, 3d Parkav., Miss Eliza Johnson, (daughter of the late Parkav., Miss Eliza Johnson, (daughter of the late Parkav., Miss Eliza Johnson, daughter of the late Parkav., Mr. Friends of the family are invited.

F. Whitehall (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HUDSON—March IS, at No. 52 Warren-av., Harry Ellsworth, son of Edward C. and Amanda F. Hudson, aged I month and 16 days.

F. Cincinnati (O.) and Covington (Ky.) papers please copy. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political.

THE YOUNG MEN'S AUXILIARY CLUB MEETS
at Brand's Hall, corner North Clark and Erie-sta,
Friday evening, A. G. Throop, Alderman of the
Eleventh Ward, will present a practical business
statement of the character and doings of the Common Council. THE NINTH WARD BEPUBLICAN CLUB MEETS at Parker's Hall Saturday at 8 p. m. All Republicans of the ward are requested to be present, as matters of great importance to the taxpayers will come up. Miscellaneous.

A FREE LECTURE AND STEREOPTICON EXhibition will be given this evening by the Rev.
John Roe at the Chicago Avenue Church. The subject will be, "Ireland from its Religious Standpoint."
The views will be of Irish scenery. The views will be of Irish scenery.

M.R. CHARLES CHAPPEL WILL CONDUCT THE noon prayer-meeting to-day.

GT. PATRICK'S NIGHT-ON ACCOUNT OF THE Suffering in Ireland, the United Irish Societies of Chicago have substituted for their annual procession this year, three lectures by distinguished orators: South Side (St. John's Church)—The Rt. Rev. John J. Hogan, D. D., Bishop of St. Joseph; West Side (Holy Yamily Church)—The Rt. Rev. John Hennessy, D. D., Bishop of Dubuque; North Side (Holy Name Cathedra)—The Rt. Rev. J. Lancaster Spading, D. D., Bishop of Peoria. Entire proceeds to go to the Relief Fund. Tickets for sale at Lyon & Hesly's music store (RE State-st.), at Burke's Hotel, by officers of societies, and at the church doors on evening of lecture. Admission, 50 cents. THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERATE Union will occur Thursday in the First Methodist Church, corner Ciark and Washington-sis. Morning session opens at 9:30, to be devoted to a review of the business of the year. Afternoon session opens at 1:30, and will be occupied by the reading of four short papers, on the legal, medical, social, and religious phases of the temperance question, followed by discussions on the same. All who are interested in the advance of temperance sentiment and action are invited. THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION announce that the next lecture in their course will be delivered Thursday evening in Farwell Hall by George C. Needham, pastor of Chicago Arenne Church, who will, by request, repeat his "taik" on "Ireland and the Irish." The public is cordinally invited. There will be solo singing. No collection. Tickets free at office of Young Men's Christian Association, 150 Madison-st. THE REVIVAL MEETINGS AT HALSTED Street Church, 778-784 South Halsted-st. have been resumed, and will continue every evening this week. The pastor, the Rev. A. Hardin, is being assisted by the Presiding Elder, Dr. Willing, and his wife, and several laymea and ministars from different sections of the city.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE Illinois Social Science Association meets to-morrow at the Trimont House Club-Rooms. Business-meeting at 10 c'clock. At 11 Mrs. Maria A. Shorey will read a paper upon "Democracy."

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF Managers of Chicago Home for the Friendless held this morning at 11 c'clock. THE CHICAGO ELECTRICAL SOCIETY MEETS to-morrow evening at its rooms in the Western Union Building.

Wholesate & sterail. Send for price list, Gloods Sent C. O. D. anywhere Sole agent for the "MULTIPORM." Wigs made to order and warranted wigs made order and warranted 292 w Madison St. Chicago.

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BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,

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ncluding Several Lines Extra Fine Goods for Men's and Women's Wear. Catalogues and goods ready for inspection Monday. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 50 and 51 Walnub.ev. Thursday, March 18, at 9:30 a.m.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. 30 crates American W. G. Ware. 50 crates English W. G. Ware.

25 casks Rock. and Yellow Ware. 50 Decorated Chamber Sets. 2,000 brls. Glassware.

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Wednesday Morning, March 17, at 10 o'clock, The entire Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Chamber Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Bankesa Comforts, Stoves, etc. etc. Also, one elegant lefte erator. Owners removing to New York, Decision of Post Stovy & Co., 78 and of Randolph-st.

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HENRY & HATCH, Auctionsen.
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New and Second-hand Parlor and Chamber Sets. Spiendid Line 200 Carpets.
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By HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS, Auctioneers, 190, 201, and 316 Randolph-st. An Immense Sale and Fine Assortment of China, Crockery, and Glassware Wednesday, March 17, at 10 o'clock.

12 casks China.
30 crates W. G. Crockery.
450 bris. Table Glassware.
Decorated Ware, Chandeliers,
Shades, &c., &c. GEO. W, BECKFORD, Salesman.

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